
volume 16

LAMBDA

number 17

Laurentian University's

Student Newspaper

Thursday, February 2nd., 1978 and counting

Sudbury Ontario

Carnival is Solid "GOLD"

Not including liquor and food sales Laurentian's business intrests have netted well over \$10,000. in four days of winter carnival activities.

This information was gleaned from two Lappas employees (both students) who asked not to be mentioned for fear of losing their jobs.

According to one of them over 3100 pints of beer were sold at the Beir-fest last night. The other employee claimed that over 4,000 pints were sold on monday and at least 1,500 pints were sold at the A.E.F. sponsored dance tuesday of this carnival week. None of these figures include sales in the Great Hall or the Pub on those days.

Jimmy Lappas, pub manager and only lappas

rep available would not confirm the figures because "if I was a tax payer or parent I might be very pissed off seeing what students really do at University."

Down town business intrests would get excited when they realized the amount of business they were missing. According to Jimmy and S.G.A. president Pat Legris "the place (laurentian) is a gold mine" "Besides" Jimmy said, Paul Menard (L.U. Director of Services) would not appreciate these figures getting out".

While Figures multiply on the left hand side of the decimal L.U. students are enjoying one of the most successful "carnivals" ever says former student and long time activities patron Dan McKinnon.



Mems Volley team raise "Toast" to carnival spirit.



Boom may Bust

OTTAWA (CPA-CUP)- Canada may be in danger of losing the thousands of jobs that were supposed to have been provided by Foothills Pipeline-related manufacturing and construction.

Both American pressure for a smaller-diameter, thick-walled pipe which Canadian factories are unable to produce, and financial pressures which may force the Foothills group of companies building the pipeline to seek U.S. money may result in Canadian workers losing the jobs that were supposed to be provided by pipeline-related manufacturing and construction.

Deputy Prime Minister Allan MacEachen, who negotiated the recent Canada-U.S. pipeline agreement, says he is unable to provide guarantees that Canadian factories will produce all the materials used in construction of the Canadian portion of the line.

But NDP leader Ed Broadbent points out that if Canada is to gain the

100,000 man-years of employment MacEachen boasted about after signing the agreement, 98 per cent of the pipeline-related manufacturing would have to take place in Canada.

That is unlikely to happen because of a number of factors which are working against Canadian industry. Critics of the \$10 billion project, the largest ever undertaken by private enterprise, pointed out before the agreement was signed that MacEachen's forecast for jobs was extremely over-optimistic.

Despite their warnings, all four parties in the Commons supported its construction in a special August pipeline debate. That debate paved the way for the signing of the agreement and the NDP's support for the project proved to be the final blow to a beleaguered coalition of unionists, native people and environmentalists who called for a 10-year moratorium on its construction.

With construction of the

pipeline not slated to start until 1981, several problems have already cropped up.

Foothills may not be able to raise all the money for construction of the Canadian portion of the line in Canada without government guarantees. During the pipeline debate, the company had assured the public that no such guarantees would be needed. But initial testing of the financial waters told it that some prospective investors wanted the guarantees to protect their money.

The government had assured Parliament that no guarantees would be forthcoming. Unless the government changes its tunes, the Canadian money may not be forthcoming, forcing Foothills to seek American financing. As a natural condition of such financing, the Americans may want to see a good proportion of the pipeline-related manufacturing to

Cont'd. on page 3.



Add a taste of Irish laughter to your coffee.

Old Bushmills rich, original, emphatic taste adds gusto to piping hot coffee. Sipping it through cream makes it delightful.

Moisten rim of 8 oz. stemmed glass with Old Bushmills Irish Whiskey. Dip glass into sugar. Pour 1 1/2 oz. of Old Bushmills Irish Whiskey. Add 1 tsp. brown sugar, strong black coffee and top with spoonful of whipped cream. Serve and watch the smiles.




Science student receives scholarship.

Allied Chemical Canada, Ltd. has selected Laurentian University as one of a few Canadian universities in which to award a scholarship to encourage specialization in the chemical sciences. The scholarship, which has a value of \$750

is awarded to a student entering the final year of undergraduate studies in chemistry.

The award was presented this year by Mr. Jim Keith, of the Allied Chemical Canada, Ltd. Toronto office, to Miss Rachelle Paradis,

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Paradis, 348 Agnes St., Sudbury. Rachelle plans to continue her studies after receiving her Honours Bachelor of Science degree this year.



Graduation Portraits

INDIVIDUAL SITTINGS
PERSONALIZED SERVICE
EXPERT RETOUCHING
THE GRADUATE'S CHOICE

TRAMONTIN

PHOTOGRAPHY

256 ELM ST. W.
674-4068



LAPPAS BROTHERS FOOD SERVICES LTD.

Wishing you the best during "Carnival" week.
Your hosts, Jimmy, Paul, John and Bob are looking forward to serving you at these locations:

-Great hall,
-Science 11 Cafeteria,
-Phys-ed Snack bar,
- and the Blue Scooner Pub.

Cont'd. from page 1.

take place in the U.S.

As Broadbent pointed out in the Commons recently, American investors were telling the business community through advertisements in the Wall Street Journal that 30 per cent of the construction would take place in the U.S.

The U.S. wants to use a smaller-diameter, higher pressure pipe than that proposed by the Canadians in order to cut costs. But that means the steel walls on the pipe would have to be thicker and Canadian manufacturers are unable to make the pipe to those specifications.

Imports of Japanese steel also come into the picture. With the announcement of a U.S. "trigger-price" quota system on steel imports, the Japanese will lose a good deal of their share of the U.S. steel market. That leaves Canada a prime target for the dumping of Japanese steel, which Japanese manufacturers will try to sell here in order to recover their share of the North American market.

Even if MacEachen's over-optimistic predictions about the number of pipeline-related jobs to be created in Canada come true, the effect would be to lower the rate of unemployment by only a bit more than one per cent. Now it appears the effect will be considerably less than that.

That angers Broadbent, who told the Commons recently that "almost the

only benefit" Canada would gain from the pipeline would be the jobs that were created as a result of its construction.

"What is at stake here is the integrity of the government and the categorical promise made by the deputy Prime Minister Sept. 9, when he bragged about Canada getting one hundred thousand man-years of employment from the pipeline," Broadbent said.

Yukon Indians, meanwhile, are again asking for a delay in the construction of the pipeline until the land settlements are implemented.

During the pipeline debate, the government assured parliament that land claims negotiations with the native people were proceeding smoothly and an agreement in principal was near.

Five months later, representatives of the Council of Yukon Indians were in Ottawa to say that not only were the negotiations not proceeding smoothly, but that an agreement in principal was at least 12 to 18 months away.

The government has also gone back on its promise to hold further inquiries into the social impact of the pipeline, where the Indians would be allowed to put forward proposals to cushion the impact.

Under questioning in the House of Commons, Indian Affairs minister Hugh Faulkner said no decision had been taken on further inquiries.



J.P. Dugal, one of several finishers of the over 30 club displays great form the following day.

White Cane Week Underway.

Most sighted Canadians admire the abilities of blind people but know very little about their methods of managing without vision. According to Mr. Eric Hobden, President of the local Canadian Council of the Blind Club in Sudbury, this lack of information creates two completely opposite pictures in the observer's eyes. On one hand the blind individual is wise, uncanny, average intelligence and amazing; on the other hand he also is seen as completely helpless.

"Blind people have no magic memories," the president said in a special interview for White Cane Week, the annual educational period of the Blind and The Canadian National Institute for the Blind. "They are not wiser than sighted people and they don't have a mystic inner light to make up for loss of sight."

Mr. Hobden a blind person himself, knows the extra effort he and his blind associates makes to get around the handicap. They learn to handle the teapot and the hot stove without burning themselves. Braille labels distinguish canned goods in the kitchen. Braille markings disclose suitable matching colours in the wardrobe and in the record collection. They are equally mobile with a dog guide or with a cane and by listening for the sound of the automo-

biles, they handle busy traffic with safety. By folding their bills in different ways, blind persons keep track of their money without mixing the two and tens.

"Blind people have advanced in the sixty years that the CNIB has been on the scene", the club officer observed, "and that advancement has been the result of training, determination and ability."

He urged Canadians to discard any outmoded ideas and concepts that they may have about blindness and replace it with a positive and realistic attitude.

Public misunderstanding holds back blind people more than blindness itself. That is the way G.J. Collrin, National President, The Canadian Council of the Blind described today's situation for active blind persons.

"With the skills of independence now being taught and the special aids available, a blind person can handle almost any career he chooses. But the ancient, fix image of the blind person keeps many doors closed."

He told of the dean of a journalism course who refused admittance to a blind applicant because he thought she would not be able to get a job. Mr. Collrin explained that several blind journalists are now working in radio and the press. They

use the tape recorder, the typewriter and Braille notes to handle their assignments.

He told of another instance where a doctor's opinion on blindness resulted in a man losing his job. A blind person worked part-time for an agency as a child care officer for two years. At that point his supervisor offered the part-timer a full time position and he had to take a medical check-up. The doctor turned down the applicant saying his partial vision was too low for the work required even though he had handled the job for two years.

He goes on and on. "Officials continually try to shunt blind people into stereotype employment forms such as hand assembly and piano tuning, no matter how qualified they are," the CCB president said. "The result of this approach has forced blind persons into low paying jobs or denied them any employment at all."

"The sighted should take a second look at blind Canadians," Mr. Collrin said, "learn how rehabilitation substitutes for sight and adopt our White Cane Week slogan, 'Put the Accent on Ability'. When a blind person applies for a position for which he is trained, he has the qualifications and motivation. Don't let last century attitudes turn down an applicant before he gets started."

MORE PEOPLE choose the
PRESIDENT
MOTOR HOTEL
● AIR CONDITIONED
● FREE PARKING
Disco Nightly
in the Carousel Lounge

124 Cedar St.
The Optical Shoppe
673-3366
Harley Allman Dispensing Optician
"Enquire About Our SPECIAL STUDENT BENEFITS"
COMPLETE:
-Frame Repairs and Adjustment Services
-Accurate Prescription Service
-Wide selection of Quality Fashionable Eyewear
The Optical Shoppe
"The Home of Friendly Personalised Service"

Inter-Continental Travel St. Andrew's Place, 121 Larch St.
See about our "CHARTER CLASS FARES"
LONDON-\$299. FRANKFURT-\$349.
PARIS-\$339. AMSTERDAM-\$339.
MILAN-\$427.
45 day advance booking required.
Office: 674-9936 or 674-9960

EDITORIAL PAGE

Dear Idioter:

I know that we are hard up for editorials and that people have been taking cheap and sometimes warranted shots at us, but must you encourage them? In the last issue of LAMBDA, the EDITORIAL PAGE would have better been left blank.

The cheap shots you took on the SGA were, for the most part, undeserved. Granted there are no Winter Carnival events free, if you ignore the house band in the Great Hall during the week or the spaghetti eating contest or the chocolate slosh or other minor events. And, of course the \$2,000.00 budgeted to be lost during the Carnival is a small consideration. Why not show all the facts instead of one side?

Based on your efficiency figures, LAMBDA should take over the SGA but let's also look at our work record. Maybe the SGA should take over LAMBDA. They cost more but they get the job done

with a greater degree of reliability. Can the same be said for LAMBDA? By the way, why does it take LAMBDA three weeks to get the Carnival schedule printed, incorrectly at that, when the job was done in one day last year? Somehow it is ironic to try and equate efficiency and reliability with the LAMBDA record of the past months. Met your payments yet?

As for the idea of political control of LAMBDA after three years as a staff member, I have yet to see LAMBDA to be politically controlled. The Gentleman's Agreement that has operated in the past has been sufficient. However, if you feel insecure about that, you still have a couple of months to try and bolster your insecurity. The SGA is concerned with LAMBDA because it is the student's money we give you, and they have a right to see that their money is being used wisely. If I am wrong, please inform me. How is

a response

RE: VIVE LE STATUS QUO

The comment about my letter published in Lambda which was indeed a flagrant display of imbecilic disrespect, since it was intended as a true expression of my feelings on Trudeau, the R.C.M.P., etc., I must state my mixed feelings

about what the anonymous reader wrote.

I see nothing wrong in addressing our P.M. (Paternalistic Mentor) as Pierre, since that happens to be his name! Why should I pretend to admire Trudeau and call him 'respectable' when I disagree totally with such a misnomer? If Jimmy Carter

the SGA trying to control LAMBDA?

In summation, where is the mandate you speak of? I, for one, have never seen it.

Arthur J. Frechette,
University of Sudbury
College Council,
Students' General
Association,,
Lambda Staff.

P.S. A good reporter tries to find out the facts and prints the truth. In regards to the Beer Cooler in the pub:

1) The Pub is controlled and run by the University with the Director of Services exercising full control over all aspects of operation.

2) The Pub Advisory Committee can only make suggestions; the Director of Services has the final word.

3) It is contrary to the liquor laws of Ontario for Alcoholic beverages to be kept in a food storage area, as has been done in the past. This infraction could not continue indefinitely, otherwise the Pub could have been permanently closed.

These facts are to be had from any member of the Pub Advisory Committee if you took the time to ask before making wild accusations. Maybe this reflects the present literary reliability of LAMBDA. The SGA

asks to be called Jimmy without minding it in the least, why should Pierre?

The author of this letter stupidly contradicts himself when he says that 'this letter is not worth commenting upon.' If you feel that is the case, why on earth do you bother to criticize my obviously disrespectful and i-

may not be perfect, but I wish to suggest that "people in glass houses

DEAR MR. FRECHETTE:

One of the cheap shots we might have taken is that you, yourself, are a member of Lambda Publications with all the privileges(?) and responsibilities that entails. We have to wonder whether you read the editorial you so freely impugn. Assuming that 2,000 people (a low figure, by the way) paid the SGA \$30 at the beginning of the year, apparently we're getting back one of those dollars. Could we politely ask what's happening to the other \$29?

As for the Winter Carnival schedule, we did not receive final authorization of the copy to be contained until the week before the Carnival, as we were asked to wait until last minutes changes were made. At that point, we had a newspaper to put out as well, which took a piece of our time. We also thought it was a nice touch to be told the pamphlet was to be bilingual after it had been sent to the printers.

It is surprising that someone who sits on the finance committee (i.e. you) wouldn't be aware that the SGA Auditor's report advocates the complete or at least partial take-over of Lambda's affairs by the SGA. Our editorial pointed

should refrain from pitching rocks."

out, however, that the SGA contributes only a third of Lambda's budget, the other two thirds are brought in by the people crazy enough to think that it's important to have a student journal at Laurentian University. Our mandate to the students here will continue to exist as long as our door and pages remain open to the expression of any and all points of view on the campus. As for seeing how we use the money given to us, our books are always open.

P.S. The reporter who originated comment on the Pub situation was none other than the treasurer of the SGA. The basis of those comments was taken from the contract for the Pub which we thoughtfully published, with his comments, on page six. It clearly indicates that profits generated at the Pub are the property of the SGA, which means all of us, Art, not just the "converted" who drink there. The principle we were raising was not whether the Pub needed the beer cooler, but the fact that we weren't asked if we thought cold beer is more important than some of the other things that might be done.

classes people are imprisoned for much lesser crimes! Are we to sit in callous complacency while our rights are eroded right under our noses? Will we let our society be blackmailed by tyrants such as the at-last-dead J. Edgar Hoover and ignoble company? (The Private Files of J. Edgar Hoover illustrate too well what happens when cowardly people are afraid to speak their minds and oppose governmental policies which grossly usurp power in some sick, corrupt, Machiavellian; Stalinist, K.G.B., C.I.A., F.B.I., R.C.M.P., liberty-assassinating fashion?) As Toynbee predicted, more than a decade ago, the world is ready for another world dictator. Our silence will only accelerate the imminent Big Brother Dictator!!!

I will never stand still, for Ultimate Freedom For All is and always will be my cause! Yes, my Sagittarian nature will cry against all reduction of anyone's rights, be it via the intolerable apartheid, torture, etc...AD NAUSEAM.

To get away from this necessary digression, I ask the above-mentioned inconsistent thinker, what is wrong, including my astrological sign in my signature! Such pseudo-rationalistic drivels seems to decorate an obviously one-millimetre wide intellect and extraordinarily politically aware individual!

Gladly an iconoclastic, original and free thinker in Gemeinschaftsgefühl-style, I remain the Universe truly,

Daniel Rheume

Ann E. O'Hara

SUDBURY, Ontario

p.s. In reference to "Dear Pierre..." I believe the initials D.R. might just possibly stand for Demented Retroactive (perhaps at his "inception").

in Grand Bunker Tradition

Dear Lambda Staff:

I do not believe I have been stranded on some desert island for the past few months and, therefore, cannot recall the Canadian University Press or the Lambda staff being appointed to the status of judge and jury. I am referring to the "No R.C.M.P. Ad" in your January 17, 1978 publication.

Just who the hell do you people think you are? Even a lousy, rotten creep like Paolo Violi is graced with the term "alleged Mafia Godfather" - a man who was probably responsible for more deaths than imaginable, for the prostituting of 13 and 14 year old children and for making available, deadly addictive drugs to children of the same age group. However, you have the utter gall to say, "since its inception", the R.C.M.P. has committed some terribly horrible acts - the thought of which just curdles the blood. Do you have any proof, that in 1874, the N.W.M.P. were doing any of these activities that you consider so hideous? Actually, you should be very careful when making such blanket statements. I realize, in recent months, many things about the R.C.M.P. have come to light, that some people may consider unjustified. However, I do not! If you had any conception of human nature or even the basic structure of the R.C.M.P., nothing that has surfaced recently would come as any great surprise.

The R.C.M.P. are the national security force of Canada, and whatever they deem necessary to preserve peace and security of this great country of ours is alright by me. And it would seem, this is the case with most Canadians, since the R.C.M.P. have received overwhelming support from the public. For instance, let us examine one of your accusations - specifically, "persecuting people who hold progressive political views" (ie. the Parti Quebecois). The secession of Quebec from Canada, constitutes the major portion of this "party's platform - making any member of this party a traitor. They are traitors to Canada, traitors to the Queen and you know what is commonly done to traitors. Therefore, I feel any past treatment of this group of people has been lenient, if anything at all.

The R.C.M.P. of 1978 is made up of thousands of dedicated young men and women -- three of which, very sadly, have given their lives in the line of duty already this year. Please

remember, there are very few members of the Force involved in activities being made public. When you print utter rubbish, like that "No ad", you hurt the everyday policeman and policewoman of every police force in Canada, who are just trying to do their job as best as is humanly possible, and that is a damn hard task some days. While you sit in your cozy little office or your safe, sterile classroom, there are thousands of devoted men and women putting their lives on the line for you. And what burns me, is this is the thanks they get. You are also possibly deterring someone from entering the Force, who one day could be a great asset to our country, and therefore you are only hurting yourselves.

SO, in future, kindly investigate the entire situation before you act like sheep and follow exactly what some supposedly higher group, than yourselves, considers acceptable. What you people are doing, in this instance, is exactly what you are accusing the R.C.M.P. of doing -- you are arbitrarily deciding for a group of people (the student body). I repeat my question -- Who the hell do you people think you are? You are merely a handful of people and it has not been determined whether or not, you are speaking for the entire student body or for that matter, whether or not, the Canadian University Press is speaking for every Canadian University student. Until a general vote of University students is taken (and I do not mean a poll of carefully-selected friends of every University newspaper countrywide), I fail to see how you can justify your actions.

I am a Canadian University student and I do not agree with the Canadian University Press and I do not endorse your endorsement of their motion. Regretfully, part of my hard-earned money contributes to the financial support of this "newspaper", and I am protesting against the removal of the R.C.M.P. advertisements.



Decisions

Just about three weeks ago there was a storm in Sudbury, and incidentally the cancellation of classes which was announced on the radio was false. The individual who had given the radio stations the false information was only exhibiting his stupidity. I am sure

that his reason was not only that he didn't feel like coming to classes, but he was trying to save the students the inconvenience of driving on the bad roads. The false news came early enough to keep me from going out. By the time the university issued a state-

ment to the contrary, I had already missed my ride to school.

This time it was on the 26th of Jan. 'A storm' wouldn't be the right word to describe what happened (at least not in my dictionary), and I wished someone had started a false alarm to keep me from getting out of the house. I live almost twenty miles away from the school and as I drove to school, I was anxiously listening to the radio, hoping that classes would be cancelled. Those twenty miles, driven under zero visibility will never be forgotten. I have never been so scared in my life.

I believe that in a big institution such as Laurentian University, it is someone's responsibility to make decisions as to when classes should be cancelled. I was in the university before and that was because I had to run some programs in the computer. One might ask why I insisted on getting to school when it was almost impossible to drive. The side streets were not as bad as the highway and after driving four miles I handed my spirit to the hands of the Almighty.

The class cancellations were announced at about fifteen minutes to nine, and what still baffles me is why it should take anyone so long to come to that decision. It still beats my imagination to think that up till now that no one, and I mean whoever is responsible, has not come up with any explanation for the gross negligence. I know the President of the university can give us an explanation and I expect one, because I intend to find out who put the lives of hundreds of students in jeopardy. I intend to live longer and when I die I don't want a snow storm to be the cause of my death.

While we wait for an explanation, I hope we have seen the last of the snow storms. In the meantime: "Oh, Lord, inasmuch as we have Thee but we are not able to please Thee, may Thee mercifully grant that Thy Holy Spirit may direct and rule us."

Radical Rambler

Newflections

A clutch of rulers visited Sudbury last week. The Select Committee investigating the Inco-Falconbridge layoffs held court in the basement of the Caswell Hotel. Luckily for them nobody came to watch.

I watched. I spent a couple of afternoons watching our "leaders" in action. I watched them shout and talk and yell at each other. It was like a game, a toy that they had to play with. A new toy which would get their names (and maybe even their pictures) in the paper.

While I watched, I thought of the 4,000 workers who will be laid off in February. Men destined to become statistics, faceless numbers which will be lost in among the other hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers. Statistics are easy to deal with, they're not real.

To watch grown men jostling for scraps of power. Trying to outdo each other in the scramble for headlines. "How many column inches was I quoted in last night's paper?" That's the real important part of these hearings.

An old friend of mine was laid-off. Now he's gone to work in Shabandowan. He'll be underground which is what he needed. No matter that he'll have to commute to the mine from Thunder Bay. Sixty miles each way.

Why bother? Because when he started less than two years ago he bought a car, furnished an apartment, got a girlfriend and the banks let him go in debt. Seven thousand dollars worth of debt was what the banks let him do. He has to go to Shebandowan to keep the wolves from his door and the bankers off his back.

When the Steelworkers presented their brief they had a section on industrial accidents. They cited a large number of individual cases. Young workers who had lost limbs for the company.

At one mine, 54 per cent of the workers had registered accidents. "That's a higher casualty rate than any army would accept" said a union spokesman. For some men it's a war in the mines. And in a war there have to be casualties.

The union was asking for better training programs. This would save some jobs for the workers plus give them a better chance at survival. I heard a story of a man who was given a new machine to learn how to run one shift. The next shift, he was a casualty. Is that what they mean by "on the job training"?

Another friend who's getting laid off: I asked him, "What now?" "Maybe I'll go west, or north." He had spent time in northern Manitoba. But they were laying off there too. Anyway, he was used to moving...and could move as many times as necessary. It's easy for him to move. That's part of his freedom. Freedom to be laid off, pack his bags and move to some other part of the country. Control of his life.

At the hearings, one got the feeling that this was nothing. A filler, some way to kill time. Some people cared. Floyd Laughren cared. John Rodriguez cared, but too many years in Ottawa have him playing the game. Maybe some others care, but it's hard to tell.

The committeemen (and they were indeed all men) sat and listened with stoic faces. Jotting points down on paper (or doodling). One big Conservative with a big cigar that was probably Cuban. Lots of quick quips and wise asides.

Click, whirrrr, bang, crash and the machine went on. "Tick-tock, tick-tock": the hands on the clock of a bomb waiting to go off. A bomb made by the people it was going to blow up. They didn't know it but the fuse was getting closer and closer. A second for every man who will be unemployed for a day. This is one second off the time capitalist society has left.

Not that they aren't going to fight back. "That's what we have an army for. Gotta protect our freedom to make money and exploit people. Gotta protect the marketplace and marvelous monopoly capitalism - oops - I mean free enterprise."

The myth is what's important. When you read the papers those names of the rulers sound so impressive. You read of their witticisms or of their brilliant remarks. You read of their concern. But when you go to see them you realize that it's a myth. Or a lie perpetuated because we can't be ruled by fools.

So it goes.

phil popovich

NEWFLECTIONOTES: Lambda and the SGA are at odds again. That's good but you may be left with a lame duck paper. What else does the SGA provide for your thirty dollars? A carnival and an administrative budget that is more than half the total. Servicing the students is secondaryLambda is a long letter to itself. For all I know this column may be the same thing. Hope not You can see the sun coming up earlier and earlier each day. Means that the summer is coming. Will you be unemployed?...Toronto this weekend to watch the games and see if the N.D.P. is any different....Where is True North. Look for it soon....Flags for the future should be lowered in respect for the members of the community. But that may get us involved....And the satellites fall from the sky. Go boom!

Le Nègre ET SON PASSE

Lunice Peirre

Mais qu'est-ce qu'un état civilisé? La race noire n'a-t-elle pas aussi crée de grandes civilisations?

L'Afrique berceau originel de la race noire, la terre de nos aïeux, n'est-elle pas considérée comme la terre classique de la sauvagerie aux yeux de ces Conquerants? n'est-ce pas paradoxal de parler de la civilisation nègre? C'est du moins cette idée sacrilège que l'on se fait de nos ancêtres, idée due à certaines informations ramassées au hasard des lecteurs trop sommaires. Si par civilisation d'un pays, d'un peuple, d'une race, on entend l'organisation sociale et politique. La culture intellectuelle à laquelle ce pays, ce peuple ou cette race est parvenue, si l'on y comprend l'ensemble de ses institutions, ses croyances, ses coutumes et ses mœurs. Si toutes ces choses révèlent chez ce peuple un sens de la vie collective et privée, la règle d'or découlent le droit et la morale, il y a eu à un certain moment donne sur le continent africain des centres de civilisation nègre dont non seulement on a retrouvé les vestiges mais dont l'éclat a rayonné par delà les limites des steppes et du désert.

La forme que revêtaient ces centres de culture était le plus souvent la fondation d'un état empire ou royaume. Le plus éclatant de ces empires était celui que les Souhaïs établirent sur les rives du Niger dont M. Felix Dubois nous a retracé l'histoire émouvante dans sa monographie sur Tomboutou...

"Pour traverser ce formidable royaume, il fallait six mois de marche." Un des empereurs Askia le Grand développa l'empire à un degré extraordinaire de prospérité et de grandeur morale. musulman il a laissé le souvenir d'un fameux pèlerinage qu'il effectua à la Mecque en 1495, enture de savants et de pieux Commentateurs du Coran. Il avait organisé son pays avec une rare clairvoyance d'administration avisé et circonspect. Il portait une diligence particulière à promouvoir l'agriculture ainsi il utilisait les eaux du Niger en un système de canaux qui permettait de pousser la cculture des terres arabes presque aux confins du désert.

Les ruines de Tomboutou témoignent d'un épanouissement de l'art égyptien. les lettres et les sciences cultivées par des hommes instruits étaient enseignées à l'université de Saukore grande mosquée dont les ruines imposantes existaient encore il y a environ soixante ans. Les savants étrangers accouraient au Soudan dit M. Dubois, ayant appris que le meilleur accueil les attendait. ils venaient du Maroc, du Tonat, d'Algérie, du Caire etc.

L'auteur de "Tomboutou la mystérieuse" conclut qu'une pareille oeuvre fait le plus grand honneur au génie de la race nègre et mérite à ce point de vue toute notre attention. Au XVIe siècle, cette terre de Souhaï qui témoigne les semences de l'ancienne Egypte tressaille et une merveilleuse poussée de civilisation monte là en plein continent noir.

Cette civilisation ne fut pas un effet du hasard comme on serait tenté de le croire. Un état de prospérité du a l'heureuse initiative d'une série de princes habiles. Le fait est que le Soudan occidental, par sa position géographique a été de tout temps le carrefour où se sont rencontrés les éléments sur lesquels on fonde les civilisations: facilités économiques de culture, marche des produits, du sol et sous-sol, peuple industrieux et entreprenants, enfin fermentations de croyances et prosélytisme religieux. Il suffit alors que dans la gestation de l'heure surgissent des chefs en qui s'incarne le génie de la race et qui s'inspirent des besoins du pays pour que s'ébranlent les mouvements d'expansion intellectuelle et de progrès de toute sorte dont les plus anciennes civilisations nous donnent le saisissant exemple.

A SUIVRE

Has Christianity Failed Africa ?



by Kwami Mohlabani nee Clive Griffith

Part 3 of a 3 part series.

There happens to be a growing number of people who believe that all religions are really the same or there is really some sort of common denominator which is the "real truth" common to all religions. Such a belief is superficial and is impossible for anyone who is a committed Christian, Muslim, Buddhist, Jew or those belonging to African traditional belief system. It certainly does not take seriously the living faiths of man. But if we take these faiths seriously, it is evident that men of different faiths, through their very different traditions, are "to some extent, drawing from a common source, living in a common world, and seeking a common fulfilment...and are in different ways, in touch with aspects of that ultimately mystery which is infinitely beyond any of our concepts or reactions."

When we have prepared ourselves, by a sympathetic attempt to understand other faiths and what they are saying, it should be possible to go on to the next stage, the stage of speaking, of dialogue. And this dialogue must be, not a watered down form of evangelism, but a search together for a deeper understanding of what God intends for man. The nature of this dialogue is only now beginning to be faintly understood. Men and women of all living faiths need to be together for the sake of the world, so that the unity of mankind and the sustaining of mankind can be promoted. The mission of the world is to respond to God. This is an urgent mission demanding a variety of forms of exploration, activity and sustenance. Yesterday Chri-

stianity supposed that this mission meant the Christian Church and the Christian religion converting men to Christ by converting them to this Church and this religion. This only means that the relationship with other religions has been one of aggression/defence. Christians now have the oppor-

tunity of learning how much cultural and psychological self-assertion and self-defensiveness have been bound up in this approach and how the truth, the uniqueness and the absoluteness of Christ are not exclusive but inclusive, that the fulness of Christ lies only 'in the End' when all things are summed up in Him.

Conversion, then, is to do with men becoming charged so that they can explore the depths of human possibilities. Evangelization then is to do with the spreading of the realization that men should not be shut up in their world, or their circumstances, but should become open in an infinite number of ways to a deeper life. With these definitions, we can say that every man and every woman needs to be converted and evangelized. It's not necessary to get all men now to take on one particular commitment or join one particular body. What is necessary is to live out of the realities behind the Christian designation, and to live out of the resources which constitute the Christian designation, and to live out of the resources which constitute the Christian Church into the expanding life of the world and of God. If the mission is faithfully carried on, men will join the Christian Church.

But the object of the mission is not primarily conversion to membership

of the Christian Church, or acceptance of the specifically Christian commitment, but a moving onwards into the possibilities of God which constitute man's future and his fulfilment. In order not to lose direction in the world mission so conceived, it will be necessary to be intensively deepened, not watered down, for Christians will have to come out from behind institutional protection, cultural advantage and psychological buffers produced by a conviction of superiority, and have the reality of their individual and corporate commitment to God exposed on a basis of absolute equality to other commitments, experiences and demands.

I cannot overemphasize the necessity and possibility of developing an open dialogue open to one another and to the world which challenges all religious commitment. This would involve an intense and searching encounter. No shoddy indifferentism or lowest common denominator is conceivably possible. Nor is withdrawal to prepared and traditional positions. We must go on for the sake of the Truth which has got hold of us and also because the truth requires us to share it with all men and discover it in the sharing.

Such a world mission seems to me to be not only required by Christianity but also the most immediately hopeful missionary strategy at least vis-a-vis those with whom lies the future -

the young. For they are disillusioned about all institutional religion with its ties into and compromises with the "Establishment". There is need for mission that can show a real care for the openness of God and of man in relation to the present realities of the world. We know that the true Gospel if truly preached gains as much rejection as acceptance, because its judgement on the superficiality of the world tends to conceal the joy of liberation behind the apparent sternness of its demands. If we can be set free on the basis of our Christianity, for loyal, open and faithful dialogue with men and women of the commitments, using Africa as a focal point, then we shall at least display some searching after transcendence. Then when we speak of God who involves himself in the affairs of men to set men free, we should have removed all our uneducated prejudices which presently surround African traditional religions. Man indeed needs to surrender to his higher self. Has Christianity then failed Africa? What do you think?

What to do with an empty Blue.



When you're smiling, call for Labatt's Blue.

Our National Diet, The Sad Truth

By Robert Collins

Millions of Canadians are suffering from malnutrition, says a major national study, not because of poor or insufficient food but from plain ignorance.

In November of 1973, while everyone fretted noisily over the energy crisis, the federal government quietly released the results of a three-and-a-half-year, \$2.5-million nationwide investigation into Canadian dietary habits.

Although it causes relatively little stir at the time, the Nutrition Canada study-first of its kind in this country-came to a devastating conclusion: that millions of us are literally eating ourselves sick-not from bad food or lack of food, but from ignorance. Some of its specific findings:

More than half of all adult Canadians are too fat (in some age groups, as many as 87 percent), making them prime candidates for heart disease.

Three quarters of all young and middle-aged women and 78 percent of adolescent girls are short of iron. Blood tests indicated many were developing anemia.

Because of improper diet, 20 to 30 percent of women and children are short of calcium they need for healthy bone and teeth formation.

One quarter to one half of our old people don't get enough protein, essential for building and maintaining body tissues.

Twenty to 30 percent of all children and adolescents get insufficient Vitamin D which hastens the absorption of bone-building minerals.

In total, most of us suffer to some degree from malnutrition, which can reduce physical and mental performance, and hasten disease or even death. And we may even be worse off than the figures indicate because, says Nutrition Canada, people with glaring problems tend to avoid surveys of this kind. Coin-

cidentally, the Canadian Heart Foundation has expressed the fear that heart disease, usually no concern until middle age, is increasing among the young. One reason: many teen-agers are overweight by the time they leave high school.

Although health authorities have suspected this national problem for years, there was no conclusive proof. Then in 1969, on the recommendation of the Canadian Council on Nutrition, the government approved and funded a national survey. A year and a half in planning, two years in execution, the survey was the most comprehensive study of national eating habits ever undertaken anywhere.

A random sample of Canadians was drawn, with the aid of census data, to provide a cross-country balance of income levels, urban-metropolitan-rural representation, and age-sex categories. More than 19,000 Canadians had medical, dental and anthropometric examinations (body measurements), a dietary interview, and the majority provided blood and urine samples for analysis. Many of the 24 different lab tests, developed for the occasion by Nutrition Canada, required techniques and equipment not yet available to the average physician. Participation was optional but most subjects cooperated readily: in Saskatchewan, a bride-to-be and her farm family insisted on keeping their clinic appointment even though it meant taking tests until two hours before the wedding.

Even before the main report was published, Nutrition Canada has spotted trouble. Twenty percent of the participants had to be referred to doctors, mostly for ailments stemming from bad eating habits. Survey coordinator Dr. Zachary Sabry, formerly professor of Nutrition at the University of Toronto School of Hygiene was staggered at such findings in an affluent, developed nation.

Who's to Blame? In fact, malnutrition can exist long before it shows overt symptoms. Persistent colds or other infections due to lowered body resistance, may result from faulty diet, but the source is not readily detected unless a doctor is looking for it. Vitamin A deficiency for example, is indicated by changes in the corneal tissue of the eyes or by scaling of the skin. Long before these external symptoms appear, a blood serum analysis would give warning of such deficiency, but the average physical examination rarely includes one.

Are doctors therefore to blame for our malnutrition? No more so than nutritionists, government departments of health, the food industry, ourselves and our 1970s life-style. For the truth is most of us gee too little exercise, eat too much-and too many low-value 'convenience' foods-and are not versed in basic nutrition. 'Rats stop eating if you give them a deficient diet,' sums up Sabry. 'People go right on eating the wrong food!'

MORE PILLS?

Do we all therefore need more vitamin pills? 'Not unless you know exactly what is missing from your diet,' says Dr. Sabry. 'More-over, there is no complete supplement on the market today.'

Sabry blames industry for taking the easy route on supplements-cheap formulas, with long lists of ingredients designed to impress the consumer-and also for not taking more initiative in food enrichment. Example: Vitamin A, a valuable and natural ingredient of whole milk, could be restored at moderate expense to skim milk-but few dairies bother. As a result, people who drink skim milk for their diet must find Vitamin A elsewhere. Food advertising also tends to tout mass-appeal items, like potato chips and soft drinks, of low nutritional value.

But industry isn't the only culprit, says Sabry. Until there is a national government-enforced standard for food enrichment and nutritional content, industry has no guidelines to work with.

New Attitude Toward Eating Indeed, nutrition education is woefully behind the times. Health and Welfare's publications are out of date. Universities turn out few nutritionists prepared to work with people in industry of the community instead of the laboratory. Physicians, says Dr. Harding le Riche of the University of Toronto's School of Hygiene, are equally ignorant of nutrition: 'It's just not sufficiently taught in medical schools.'

'Nor is it properly taught

in public schools. 'Nutrition education shouldn't just be lectures,' says Sabry. 'Lunch period can be turned into a nutrition course for the whole school-but not if the kids are eating from vending machines!'

In reassessing training methods, we may have to adopt whole new attitudes to eating. We may, for instance, have to accept the fact that packaged snack goods have become a way of life with our children, and add nutrients to them. 'Snacking isn't necessarily bad, if you eat good food in a planned way; says Marilyn Winarski, senior nutritionist with the Ontario Ministry of Health., 'we just must be sure we are not putting empty calories into our mouths.'

Rising food prices are, of course, a problem for all of us. But malnutrition exists at all income levels. It doesn't necessarily cost more money to eat properly. 'Minimum adequate' food budgets prepared by the Montreal Diet-Dispensary show that a moderately active man and woman can maintain a balanced and nutritious diet for \$93.80 a month. A family of five, including children 6, 10 and 12 years of age could be fed for \$5.56 per day. Also, the Dispensary has pioneered in providing dietary counseling and supplements to pregnant women. Pregnancy, adds Marilyn Winarski, is also the 'prime time to break into the cycle of poor nutrition and establish good eating habits, which the mother will carry over to her entire family.'

Nation of Watchers. As the implications of the Nutrition Canada report sink in, some signs of response are emerging. One of the brightest examples of community involvement in nutrition education is in the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton. There, the social services division employs eight trained 'teaching homemakers'-all women with personal experience of low-income and welfare problems to work with welfare families. Each homemaker has five or six families under her wing, whom she counsels weekly on budgeting, managing a bank account, on choosing and cooking best-buy nutritious food on a limited income. Because she has been through the hard-times mill herself, the home-maker can often win the confidence of her families where professional nutritionists and social workers fail.

Meanwhile, back at the bureaucracy the wheels are slowly turning. Recently Health and Welfare Canada organized a Bureau of Nutritional Sciences. A committee is now revising dietary standards and will make recommendations to Health and Welfare, which hopes to publish a new Canada Food

Guide by 1976. Health and Welfare has also proposed minimum nutritional requirements for meat products, such as bologna and sausage and for infants' formulas.

Until then, how can the ordinary Canadian retain some semblance of health? For one thing: by getting out of that easy chair and getting down to some regular exercise. Basically, we are a nation of sports watchers. A new foundation for fitness should be laid early. 'Why not take the kids out jogging?' suggests Sabry. 'Nor should participatory sports be limited to children who are skillful at them.'

Employers could do more to encourage fitness. For example, it can cost less to build an office gymnasium than a parking garage, and take less space. In Sweden, large factories have gymnasiums, swimming pools and tennis courts. morning and afternoon coffee breaks are worthwhile, if they can be turned into nutrition breaks. About three hours after a meal, the average person's blood-sugar count begins to decline, leading to fatigue. A nutritious snack-such as fruit, juices, cheese or nuts rather than just coffee or tea-will restore energy sensibly. 'Borrow the snack from one of your regular meals,' advises Dr. Sabry. 'Instead of an extra roll or slice of toast for breakfast, have it with your midmorning break. Skip dessert at lunch or dinner and have fresh or canned fruit with your afternoon break instead.'

Importance of Standards. Over-all, Canada's Food Guide is still a valuable daily standards. (See chart page 43.) 'Given the public level of nutrition knowledge, the only realistic advice seems to be the list of foods that are 'good for you,' maintains Dr. Shirley Weber, head of the Department of Foods and Nutrition, University of Manitoba.

But one problem with the Food Guide is its failure to take into account the increasing trend to prepared snacks, take-out foods and TV dinners. Here says Dr.

Weber, Canadians must mentally dissect the contents-the vegetables in Chinese food, the meat in a TV dinner and so on-and rate their contributions to the food groups in the guide.

Since the new way of eating is today's way of life, at the very least we need additions to the Food Guide covering 'convenience' foods. Also we must ensure that proper nutrients are going into those foods. Above all, a new importance must be given to nutritional standards. 'We know enough about nutrition and food to do less talking and researching and take more action,' says Zachary Sabry. 'Let's get something done!'



THE MIDDLE EAST

"WAR OR P

An understanding of the dynamics of the current phase of the Middle East conflict demands stepping back from the results of the Israeli election and the recent visit by Anwar Sadat to Jerusalem. During the last year or so, many Middle East analysts were suggesting that the region was approaching an historical turning-point and that, in the words of Henry Kissinger, "Objective conditions for progress in the Middle East are better now than they have been perhaps at any time since the creation of the State of Israel". Before the Israeli election, President Carter also declared that this may be "the most propitious time" ever for "a genuine settlement", and that letting "this opportunity pass could mean disaster not only for the Middle East but perhaps for the international political and economic order as well". The year 1977 was shaping up to be a critical one for the people of the Middle East. Since 1973, political forces and trends have been realigned and consolidated under the leadership of conservative regimes and the sponsorship of the United States. The ground was being prepared for a resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict. More recently, Carter expressed his belief that the recent election of new leaders in Israel does not pose "an insuperable obstacle" to a Middle East settlement. Implicit in this optimism was the willingness of the Arab governments and the Palestinians to accept the sovereignty of Israel, and the withdrawal by Israel from the land occupied since 1967. Neither side of this peace equation has been proved, and the latter factor has been most questionable.

Before any assessment can be made on Israeli attitudes concerning a peace agreement, it is necessary to examine recent changes in the Arab world. After almost thirty years of unwillingness to recognize Israel, it now seems clear that the current leaders of Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia actively desire a settlement to avoid the dangers of radicalization and the increase of Soviet influence in the area, as well as the high cost of maintaining Arab military strength in an environment of hostility. The Egyptians and Syrians want peace in order to begin their Western-style economic development plans, and the Saudis recognize that their oil is an exhaustible resource and that they must get on quickly with modernization if they are to become an economic power. With the rather unimportant exceptions of Iraq and Libya, the Arab states seem eager for a Pax Americana and seem reconciled to Israel's presence in the Middle East as the price they must pay.

Sadat in particular has staked his political future on the belief that the United States holds the key to peace and is prepared to turn it.

The major Arab states, while anxious for a settlement, are still not offering unequivocal assurances of full diplomatic recognition of Israel. President Sadat is the only Arab leader who has alluded to such a possibility. Arab acceptance of Israeli sovereignty should suffice in a peace settlement, but diplomatic recognition would help to allay Israeli fears about Arab intentions. In the unlikely event that everything else fell into place, American influence would probably be successful in bringing Arab leaders around on this point. The essential direction of Arab intentions are clear, and a group of United States Senators led by Senator Ribicoff, after private talks with Arab leaders two years ago, reported them as speaking of the "golden opportunity" existing for settling the conflict.

Recently, there also have been signs of a more pragmatic and moderate PLO approach toward Israel - not an outright repudiation of the goal to create a secular and democratic Palestine, but indirect indications that the PLO will accept an independent entity on the West Bank and Gaza and recognize the existence of Israel. Talks between PLO leaders and the Israeli Council for Israeli-Palestinian Peace are the most overt manifestation of such change. The PLO is by no means united on this question and in fact the peace forces are still in a minority. But there is accumulating evidence that Arafat, and such elements of the PLO as he can control, are moving toward the acceptance of the partitioned Palestine, and as the price for the return of the West Bank, would agree to recognize the sovereignty of Israel within the pre-1967 borders. Many in the PLO believe that to recognize Israel before Israel agrees to a West Bank Palestinian state would be giving up their best bargaining card at the start. Such an attitude may be understandable, but it makes the plight of Israeli doves even harder since the Israeli people will not regard current PLO moderation as being any more than a tactical move until there is a fundamental change in the Palestinian National Covenant. The significant point is that the PLO is in motion and through pressure by both internal and external forces would in all likelihood be willing to recognize Israel in return for a Palestinian state. As luck would have it, the politics of the Middle East are now dangerously out of balance. Just as Arab governments

and the PLO are coming around to acknowledging that the return of their occupied territories would require their genuine acceptance of Israel, the Israeli government has fallen to Menachem Begin who insists that the West Bank is not occupied but liberated. That is a formula for disaster, not only for the inhabitants of the Middle East, but for the rest of the world.

Does Begin reflect the general mood of the Israeli public and will his government moderate some of its harsh campaign slogans? It has been suggested by many Israeli observers that Israeli voters were moved more by domestic than foreign affairs, and the elections themselves demonstrated only the relative unpopularity of the Labor party. There is considerable truth in this, but it also must be acknowledged that the election results indicate that apparently a large proportion of Israelis, perhaps the majority, wanted a firmer stand on external affairs. Begin's victory is also partly explained by his being seen as a man who would stand up to American pressure. It is probably true that Likud may be somewhat less strident in government than it had been in opposition. Yet for all his present show of reasonableness, Begin is most unlikely to deliver anything with which to entice Arab leaders into a settlement.

The mood of the Israeli public is not one conducive to compromise. In a recent public opinion poll (before Sadat's visit) carried out by the PORI Institute, 61 per cent of those Israelis interviewed were against a phased retreat to border similar to those of 1967 in exchange for the recognition of Israel by the Arab countries and the setting up of normal relations between Israel and the Arab states. "Only" thirty per cent want to annex the West Bank as a matter of principle, and some two-thirds are willing to give up some territory as part of a negotiated peace settlement. An interpretation of these figures depends on whether one sees the glass as half-full or half-empty. The latter is probably more accurate, as even the 39 per cent willing to give up the occupied territories did not specify that they be returned to a Palestinian state. In the election only about 6 per cent (half of whom were Arab) of the Israeli electorate supported either one of the two peace camp coalitions. There is good reason to believe that these figures indicate the true limits of the influence of those Israeli doves who favor the creation of a Palestinian state co-existing peacefully alongside Israel. The results of the election are a blow to the chances

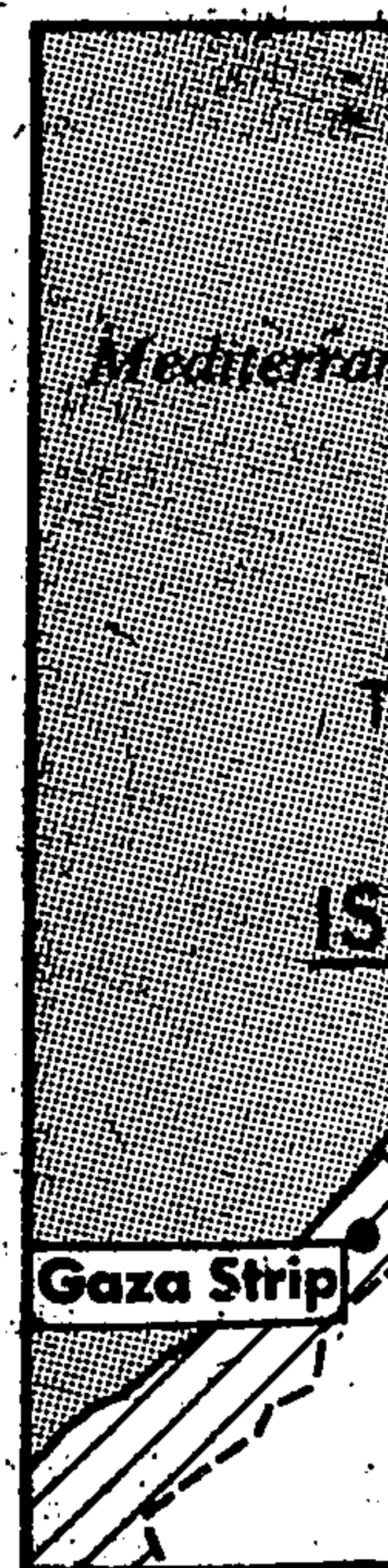
of peace, and indicate that the masses of the Israeli voters have been dragged into deep and abiding illusions about Israel's real situation and the needs of her survival in the Middle East.

There are a number of reasons for the current Israeli attitudes. First of all, they are a people continually in a state of war, and are on the whole deeply distrustful of those who once swore to destroy them. The 1973 war reawakened deep fears among Israelis about their national and physical survival. Whatever the reality of those fears, it is undeniable that they condition public reaction to the policies of Israel's political leaders. It should also be recalled that now half the Israelis belong to families which fled from Arab countries and have painful memories of the circumstances of their departure. Israelis also maintain that if they were to make a settlement with moderate Arab leaders one day, those Arabs might be shot or toppled the next, and their places taken by rejectionists who would use peace borders as a better vantage point for attacks on Israel. This fear is most understandable, but the reality is that it is precisely Israeli intransigence that threatens the stability of moderate Arab leaders.

The Labor government justified its retention of the occupied territories on the premise that they were essential to Israel's security. This viewpoint is now widely held in Israel, and it is indeed true that Israel's currently expanded borders provide her with the opportunity not only for defense in depth but for an early air alert, while her boundaries with the Arab world are now only half as long as they were before 1967. Yet in an age of ground-to-ground missiles, supersonic aircraft and rapid movement of motorized ground forces, the only true "defensible borders" are those freely accepted by one's neighbors. The wishful assumption of many Israelis that if Israel can only continue her post-1967 boundaries long enough, the Arabs will weary of their opposition and the world will accept the situation as fait accompli, is quite illusory, even assuming that the United States will continue to provide aid to Israel at anything like its present level. A continuance of the present stalemate is much more dangerous for Israel than the concession required for peace.

It is a minority of Israelis who are willing to return all the occupied territories, and even within this minority there is not widespread acceptance for a Palestinian state on the West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip. The fear is

that a West Bank - Gaza Palestinian state would be an aggressive neighbor possessing Soviet-supplied weapons within the city of Jerusalem and 15 miles from Tel Aviv. There is, however, great doubt whether a Palestinian state in need of massive aid for its development and rehabilitation of refugees - aid that will come primarily from the anti-Soviet rich oil states - will either desire or be able to risk a pro-Soviet orientation. Furthermore, rather than being a secure base, the proposed state would make it easier for Israel to hit back at any attacks against it. De-militarization of such a state is essentially a bogus issue.



PEACE" ?

But a just and lasting peace must, in the words of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, include the "termination of all claims and states of belligerency" and acknowledgment of the right of every state in the area "to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats of acts of force". The PLO would have to agree to such resolutions and, as already indicated, there are significant forces within the PLO moving in this direction. On these bases, I suggest that the fear that a Palestinian state will create new dangers for Israel is mostly unfounded and that a more realistic view should be adopted. A West

Bank Palestinian state, while not guaranteeing peace, would maximize its possibility.

While the pro-Western orientation in the Arab countries and dependency on Arab oil have forced change in the degree of American commitment to Israeli government policies, United States policy is still tentative and shows no signs that it will engage in a confrontation with Israel. Carter will attempt to buy time by making vague pronouncements, such as the necessity of the Palestinians having a homeland. Such pronouncements can, of course, be variously defined and therefore, conceivably provide contextual frame-

works for different hopes. Washington realizes that the lack of further momentum toward a settlement is likely to lead to renewed hostilities, including the possibility of a global confrontation. Yet there is a serious limit to its desire and ability to twist Israel's arm. Carter may not act until he is forced by a major international crisis. Meanwhile, we will probably witness more American temporizing and the erosion of the peace forces in the Arab world. The sacrificial lambs in Carter's Middle East policy are the Palestinians. This is so, despite the fact that Carter has said the Palestinian problem to be important and in need

of being solved.

On the basis of the analysis presented, the prospects for peace would seem to be very discouraging. No movement toward peace in the Middle East means that the region is sliding inexorably toward another war. If Begin was to sanction more settlements on the West Bank in the cause of annexation, the risks of an early war would be great. It is unlikely, however, that the new Israeli government would embark on an adventurist and ultimately disastrous course of go-it-alone brinkmanship and inevitable war. There is also the chance that a flare-up in Southern Lebanon could be the short prelude to the fifth full-scale Mideast war. These developments are every bit as frightening as they appear. However, they do not necessarily promise war in the immediate future. For the present, the Arab states are seriously impaired in their military capabilities, and therefore, in their willingness to make war.

American policy seems one of merely tranquilizing the conflict. Carter will most likely end up by trying to nudge or bribe contending nations to move toward some undefined middle ground. But there is no physical space for territorial trade-offs on the Golan Heights; Palestinian irredentism can never be neutralized by anything less than the creation of a Palestinian state occupying all of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip; and the problem of Jerusalem cannot be forever evaded. In the absence of a decisive American initiative the leaders of the front-line Arab states - probably this time even including Saudi Arabia - will settle down, as the Egyptians and Syrians did after 1967, to build fighting forces to attack Israel as soon as they can achieve anything approaching military priority. Faced with that prospect, Israel may well jump off first.

However it begins, another Arab-Israeli war will be immensely more destructive than any in the past. The escalation of destructiveness was already clear in the war of October, 1973, and would certainly continue at an accelerated pace in any future conflicts. The next war would be a different war from all the wars experienced so far in the Middle East. Because both sides now possess surface-to surface missiles, cities and civilian population will almost certainly be targets. The day of the tank war in the Middle East is over. A new war, in this most dangerous of the world's potential trouble spots, would be far more deadly than all the previous wars combined. Moreover, the prospect for superpower involvement will be far greater

Simon Rosenblum

than in past conflicts. Not long ago, I argued that a settlement should not be imposed on Israel. The result of the Israeli election and the dangers of war have forced me to reconsider. In a much publicized Foreign Affairs article "How to Save Israel In Spite of Herself", former Under Secretary of State, George Ball advocated a United States-imposed settlement. The prospects for this have been shown to be highly unlikely, but there seems no other way to prevent an imminent tragedy. Israelis and Arabs will either live beside each other in peace or die together.

POSTSCRIPT: Sadat in Jerusalem

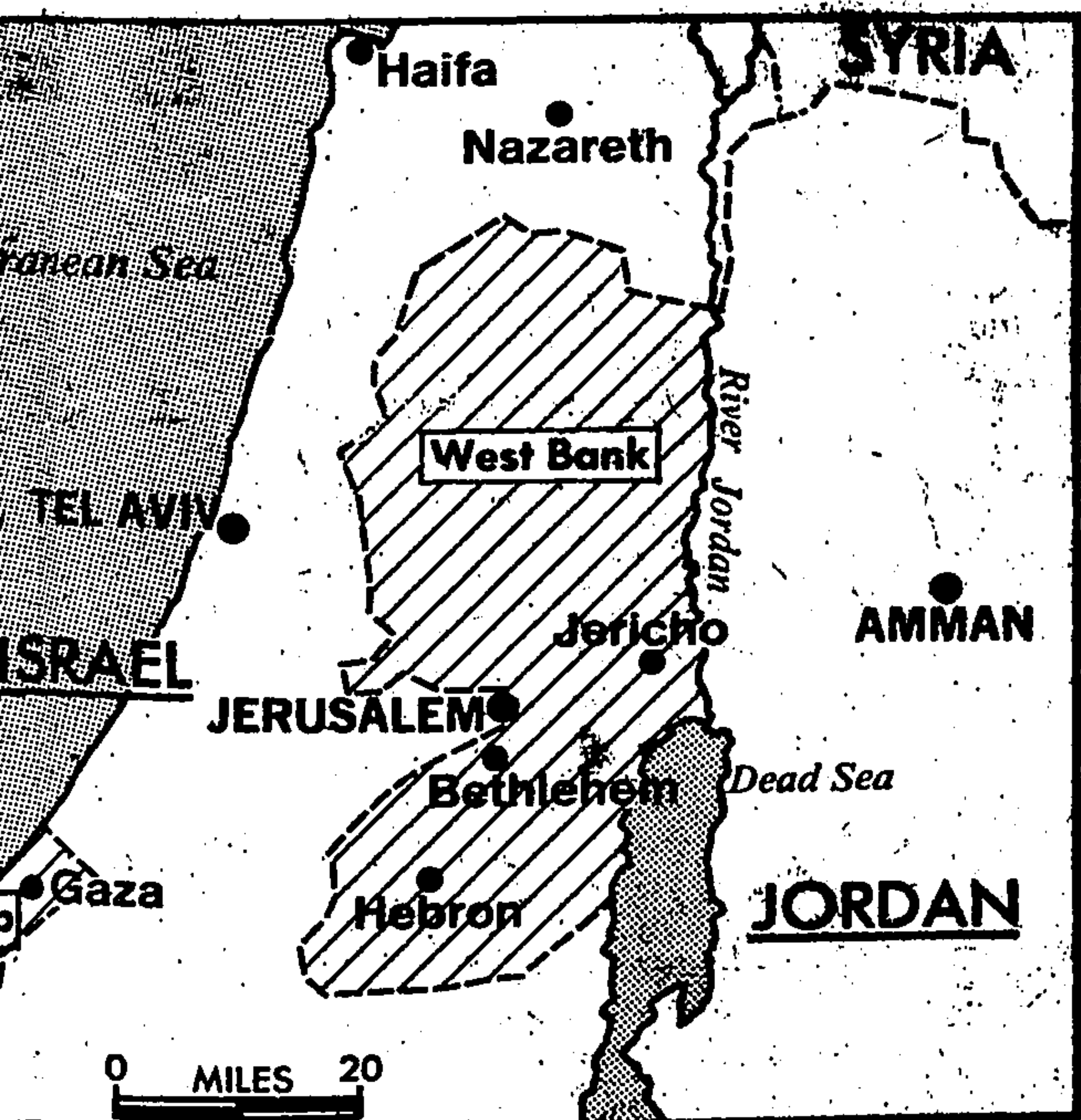
Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's visit to Israel with its implicit recognition of Israel's existence as a state, cannot help but have a profound long-term effect on the emotional climate on both sides of a conflict in which emotion has always played a big part. Yet no matter how dramatic the Sadat visit, it is unlikely in itself to produce rapid progress toward resolving the key substantive differences that have been at the heart of the Arab-Israeli dispute.

What, then, are the prospects? It is dangerous to make precise predictions in a region as volatile as the Middle East. The most carefully laid plans have a way of coming unstuck, of being overturned by uncontrollable social and political forces. Has Sadat touched a responsive chord in the Israeli population, sweeping away fear and pressuring Begin to match the Egyptian leader with something equally big and bold? Yes and no. Begin now says "everything is negotiable" and indeed Israeli "concessions" concerning the Sinai, parts of the Golan Heights and even the West Bank will likely be forthcoming. But the Israeli state will not cede the West Bank or Gaza to a Palestinian state unless there is a dramatic and sweeping change in the relationship of forces, of which there is not the slightest sign.

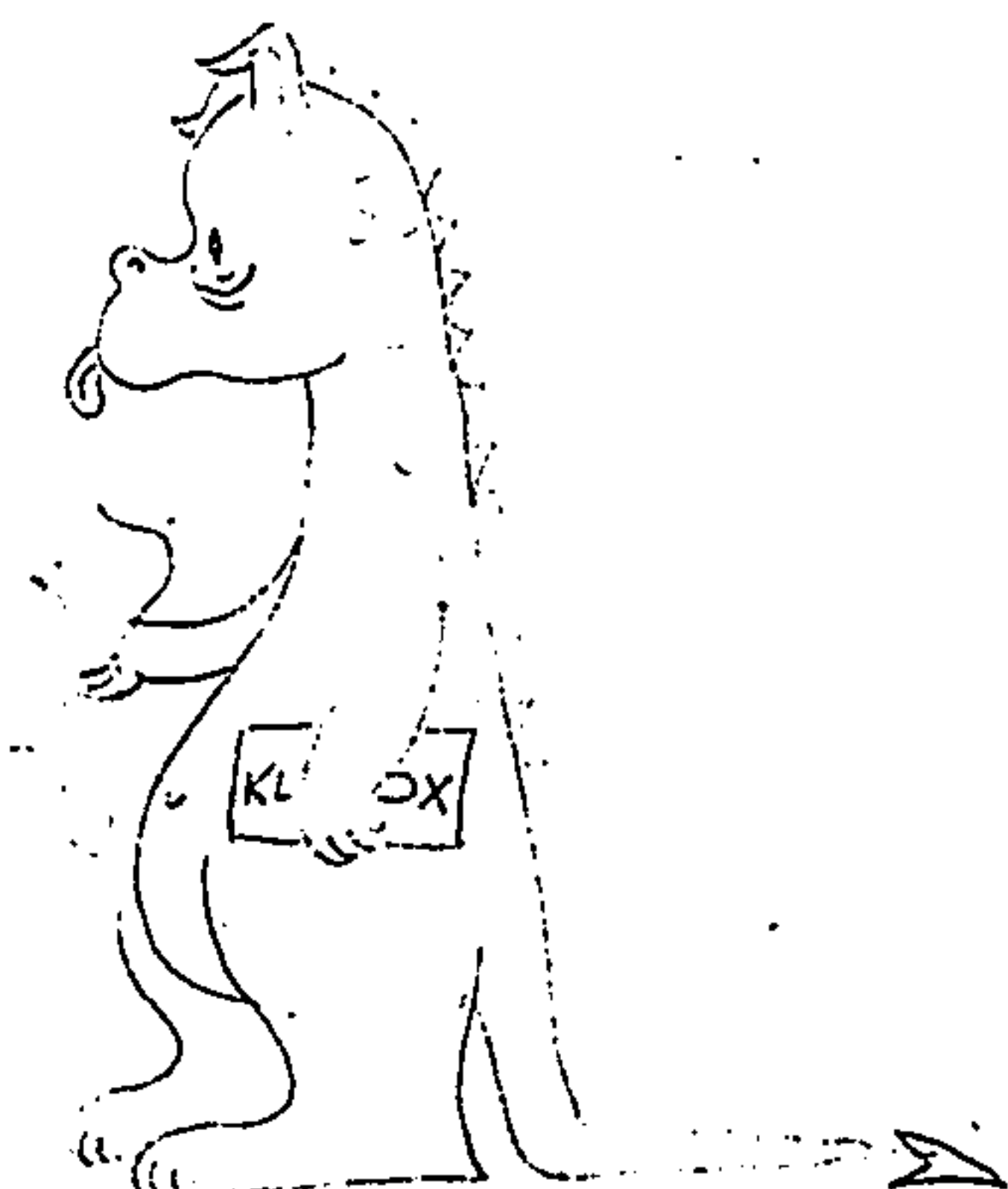
Beyond this it is hazardous to venture. Will the Arab states, one or several, make a deal without the Palestinians and back that deal up with armed force against the Palestinians? Or will the Arab states find themselves unable or unwilling to do so, thus leading to the collapse of the current round of hopes and efforts for peace and the consequent likelihood of a fifth Arab-Israeli war? It is too early to tell. In either case, though, there will be no justice for the Palestinians and little chance of any lasting "peace".



Erika Burck



Strokers Box



by A.J. Frechette and Co. Ltd.

Carnival Time is here again!!! U of/de S started off with a fantastic WARM-UP PARTY on Thursday night. Nothing stopped the hardy characters up at the college from carrying out their intended activity. They braved the storm to make a mercy mission to the beer and liquor store as well as getting the ice. It went over even better than planned due to the unplanned event of the closing of the Pub. A great time was had by all especially the boys from U.C.V. who acquired a treat to continue partying afterwards. What is was I can't say but it was all gone the next day. Right Schultz??? (133 oz. in one night).

The music was supplied by third brown's own Andrew and his magical, musical tape dispenser. The Voyageurs were well represented in force from College and Residence. A time to remember was had by everyone. The only thing that marred the evening were the assholes who decided that the mirrors in the men's can in the lounge would be great targets for beer bottles and the paper (Laurentian degree variety) dispensers in the cubicles were just the right height for kicking practice. It's little wonder that some people receive the wrong impression about the majority of students because a few irresponsible mental and moral defectives spoil it for the rest of us. If you would like to pay for what you have done (THAT'S PRESUPPOSING THAT THEY CAN READ HOT STUFF) you can send me a note C/O LAMBDA PUBLICATIONS AND I will inform you as to the expenses. No questions asked. Excuses can be made for doing damage while drinking, but there is no excuse for not being man enough to try and make up for your mistakes. If desired no names, and I will print the costs in LAMBDA. O.K?????

Carrying on after the warm-up there was a disco on Friday night by U. of/de S. Disco Jose who is proven his product time and again. It was a super success.

Saturday was the scene of the Torch Light Parade from the V.I.P. Square around campus. The organizer of that success was U. of/de S. S.G.A. Rep. - Elizabeth Belaroshel who combines beauty and brain. What the torch bearers lacked in numbers, they made up for in spirit. Success again as usual. The dance afterwards was enjoyable to say the least. As for the Residence Ramblings, it's been fairly quiet (???? - HOT STUFF). U. of S. won their first two games in the hockey tournament, but lost in their third game.

Nancy T(3rd Blue) had a Birthday Friday. Which one she didn't say (THEN WHY DON'T YOU ASK HER - HOT STUFF) The girls (Anna and Pam) tried to make a cake but things didn't quite work out, but the icing was great.

Every one is getting primed up for the Carnival and sobered up from the weekend. Quite a few people went home for the weekend like Sister Penny, but they came back.

The U. of/de S. Pancake Brunch (no relation to the fiasco Sunday) will be in the Administration Lounge on Saturday from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. All the pancakes you can eat for a mere one dollar and fifty cents. Milk and coffee will be supplied. A deal like that you don't get every day!!! So be there.

The latest craze in residence is MOL - LUSTING. This usually occurs between two members of the opposite sex if you know what that means. It's a little like chicken only with the hands. How far will he go? How far will she go? How long will he be in hospital? Not to be tried by the inexperienced.

Notes From The ussr

Since last week's column went over like "Luke" warm beer, we have decided to go for round two. This week's column will feature good and bad news; so first the good news. We heard a rumour that the "exciting" Strokers box will not be available for publication this week because nothing happened there all week (as usual). And now the bad news! Since there were so many parties last week in SSR, we couldn't choose which to attend,

therefore, we had to go to the bash up at Thornloe on Saturday night for a little "Southern Hospitality." The music was good and loud, the beer was wet and the threats were numerous. On the whole, we gave the party an 8.0 on the Luke family rating scale.

Attention hockey fans! We have had several complaints about the hockey in the halls, and down on Student Street. For those who want to beat the system hall hockey rental is avail-

able at 675-1922 (after 5 pm). Our resident hockey expert, "Sherwood Luke" will be free for consultation and private lessons. (Males need not apply).

Continuing with the bad news, a little word to the upstairs ears. We understand there is a sale on ear plugs at one of the local department stores uptown. We urge you to invest in a pair for that extra quiet effect. Better still, we understand there are a couple of rooms open in "J" section.

Taking off on another quiet note to the asshole who pulled the fire alarm in B section at 4 am (that's the morning), a concerned resident is willing and waiting to yank your testes off. You probably won't be pulling much in the future.

Now back to personal matters, several members of the Luke family (Horrible and Pistol) will be offering free classes on family counselling after carnival week. Special topics to be discussed will include "Swallowing This" and "Broken Necks."

In closing (along with the pub) we ask you to keep those requests coming in for your party rating and drop us a special line for where you plan to spend the February break. Bye.

P.B.

P.S. Is it true that Bruce Burnett likes sun rises?

second take

L.U.'s 77-78 CANADIAN dance...
Barbrah Dingwall

Not only was Saturday's danse du bon vieux temps/ barn dance Canadian it was also canadienne. Instead of the imported disco sound traditionally present at most L.U. dances and the Pub, country folk from the region played foot-stomping square dances, polkas and waltzes. All present danced, sang, ate Lappas' stew (L. Brothers: you outdid yourself), and enjoyed impromptu entertainment during the band's breaks. Our thanks go to Pierre Quesnel, organisateur extraordinaire, and company, for their hard work, decorating expertise and enthusiasm.

The Francophone population was out in force of course -- they know a good time. They shared that time with the Anglophones who dared to venture into the Hall.

While trying to promote the dance early in the week, I heard some surprising remarks from fellow English students. To me, they were surprising, because I had forgotten that there are English students on campus who see little and know virtually nothing of the Francophones. A disappointing situation indeed in a bilingual University!

When talking with certain people, as soon as the word "French" was mentioned, there was a perceptible change in mood and attitude, I saw exchanged glances and the snap decision made before my eyes that this particular dance would definitely not be included in their carnival calendar.

Someone asked me what the AEF was. He didn't know that a French governing body existed on campus. But then, maybe he doesn't know what the S.G.A. is either.

Among reasons given for not wanting to go, I heard: "Well, I won't understand the words of the songs..." for a start, I'd wager English people don't always understand English words in English songs they're doing English dances to. WHAT DOES THAT MATTER ANYWAY?

Saturday was a chance to get to know, understand and enter into the Francophone spirit a little more. Too few anglais took the chance. It takes a courageous person to do so, one who is willing to run the risk of making new friends and learning new things. It's easier to sit at home with a cold beer and old friends. To those of you who didn't go; have you ever thought of travelling to see the world? You're missing precious pieces of it right here! How will you ever know your French counterparts without seeing the way they think, feel and behave? How will you ever be able to represent Canada abroad if you don't know this aspect of your own country?

I made some more new friends on Saturday. I also talked and danced with old-timers invited in from Sudbury's senior citizens' groups and homes. It had been a long time since I had talked much with anyone over the age of 30. And man, can they dance!

The band's last piece of the evening was a pleasant surprise to some, a big joke to others. Myself, I can't remember the last time I heard O CANADA played to end a public event. And the people sang it! A little Canadian pride crept up on me at that moment.

I always find it a relief to come "home" to Sudbury and hear French, see it, feel it, think it, after a weekend in a unilingual monstropolis like Toronto. All too many people can't wait to get out of LUL and Sudbury. Maybe they wouldn't be in such a hurry if they knew what is there.

Last week Lambda ran an article written by Simon Rosenblum of L.U.'s Sociology dept.

The article called "Capitalist Economics vs Full Employment was grossly mismanaged by lambda. Approximately 10 key lines were left out off the last column. This unfortunate mistake has all but ruined an otherwise fine piece of work. Our apologies to Simon.

We shall attempt to run a proper version of that item in the near future.

T.V.
AUDIO COMPONENTS
RADIO

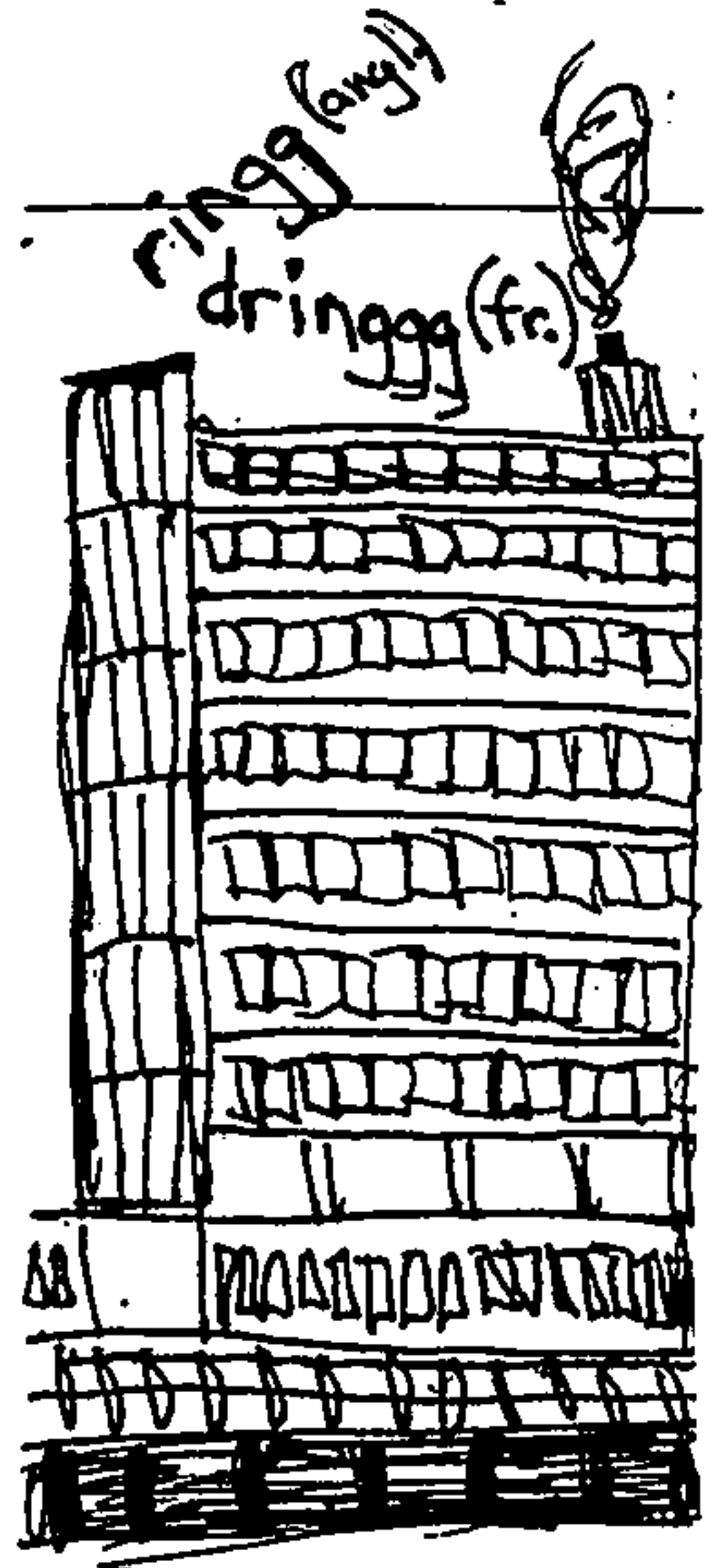
118 DURHAM
STREET SOUTH
SUDBURY, ONTARIO
Telephone 674-1985
For Service 673-2772

Star Bottling Works Ltd
AUTHORIZED BOTTLERS TELEPHONE 675-2403

670 LORNE STREET SUDBURY ONTARIO

The University - Pour Qui?

-texte par Raymond Lalonde
-graphics by Philip Bouché



J'VAIE VOUS RACONTER
UNE PETITE HISTOIRE! C'
est lundi soir le 23 janvier,
j'avais souper et le télépho-
ne sonne!



le téléphone

"Allo!"
"Allo Raymond. T'as vu P..."
"Non! Quest-ce qu'il y a?"
"Raymond t'as pas entendu,
André, - André Paiement?"
"Quest qu'il y a André?"
"André, il est mort!"

- silence -

"Qu'est ce qui est arrivé?"
"Et bien M... G... est allé le
voir ce matin puis il entre
puis il trouve André pendu!"
"Oh! Wow! Oh (silence) An-
dré partit Wow!"
(silence!)

"Alors je cherche P..."
"eh bien je l'ai pas vu"
"Elle était sensé aller se
baigner à la piscine cet
après-midi."

"Et bien, moi, j'suis aller
jusqu'à 16:00 hres et je l'ai
pas vu. Mais peut-être elle
est allée après"

"J'sais pas. Si tu la vois,
dis-lui O.K.?"
O.K. D'accord.

"Pis-toi comment ca va?"
"Moi j'suis avec tout le
monde. C'est assez dur. Le
monde sont vraiment spaced
out! C'est pas un cadeau!"

"Et bien, salut à tantôt!"

téléphone accroché

"Wow! André Paiement mort
André de Cano. André!
"Hey! M... You know what?
André Paiement est mort!
You know André de CANO!
Où! André est mort."

Wonder why? Did you know
him?"

"Heh ouil André était étu-
diant ici à la Laurentienne ici
dans les 60-70! C'est de la
qu'ils ont fondé le T.N.O.!
Pis il a travaillé avec eux-au-
tres pendant qu'il allait à
l'université Laurentienne,
tout en écrivant des pièces
de théâtre. Puis ensuite,
c'est lui puis Marcel puis
Rachel, puis Dave puis John
qui ont fondé CANO au
commencement!"

"Guess he was someone
with a lot of energy for the
Franco-Ontarian community
"C'était un des piliers, quel-
qu'un d'important!"

"That's really too bad. How
did he die?"

"J'sais pas. J'ai demandé...
C'est P... qui vient de m'le
dire au téléphone."

"André, j'ai pas connu beau-
coup mais c'était un gars
avec beaucoup d'énergie."

"Autour de lui, il y avait toute
sorte de monde qui faisait
toutes sortes d'affaires."

"Sais-tu quoi, je devrais
appeler l'université pour leur
dire qu'ils devraient baisser
le drapeau au mat à demi? Un
gradué de l'Université, un
pilier de notre communauté,
quelqu'un qui a fait beaucoup
pour nous autres au Nouvel
Ontario."

ringg (angl) dringggg (fr.)

"Oui, bonsoir."

"hello, c'est M. Lalonde."

"Oui, bonsoir. Est-ce que
je peux t'aider?"

"Oui. Ici c'est Garry Clark
qui appelle pour le bureau du
Dr. Best au sujet d'un
deces?"

"Oui. Au sujet d'André Paiement..."

"Oui, pourriez-vous m'expli-
quer?"

"Oui et bien Andre Paiement
un ancien étudiant, un gra-
dué de l'université Laurenti-
enne, le fondateur du T.N.O.
le Théâtre du Nouvel Ontario
un des fondateurs de CANO
la Coopérative Artistique du
Nouvel Ontario vous savez?
"Yes! Ah oui (? what was that
TNO and eh eh C. CaNo no
C.A.N.O now what the hell
is that?)

"Bon. Eh bien il a été trouvé
mort aujourd'hui. Et je vou-
lais vous avertir ce serait un
beau geste si on pouvait
baisser le drapeau à mi-mat"
"Mais oui(?) Mais oui, certai-
nement je vais m'informer."
Certainement.

"M. Clark, ce serait un beau
geste si vous pourriez peut
être baisser un drapeau
franco-ontarien à mi-mat.
Après tout, il y a au moins 5
à 600 franco-ontarien sur le
campus. Cela serait vrai-
ment gentil."

BEST RESIDENCE

"Allo! Mme Best? Votre mari
il est pas là?"

"Et bien je m'appelle
Raymond Lalonde, je suis
un étudiant à l'université.
Et... Et bien, un ancien
étudiant de l'université An-
dre Paiement... il est mort.
On l'a trouvé aujourd'hui
mort, et je trouve que cela
serait un beau geste de la
part de l'université, si on
pouvait baisser le drapeau à
mi-mat. alors mon nom
c'est R.M mon numero de
de téléphone ..."

"yes Mr Lalonde. Thank
you. I'm very sorry to hear
about Mr. Paiement. I'll tell
my husband. Good evening."

"Et bien voilà! A plus tard!"

"Yes, et bien je ne crois pas
que nous en avons un, à la
Sécurité."

"et bien je pourrais vous en
amener un."

"Yes, well..."

"Je vous appelle à votre
bureau demain matin à quel-
le heure?"

"Vers 9:15 - 9:30"

"D'accord Salut, merci."

"Si vous voulez plus d'infor-
mation; appelez les Jésumes
à la U. de S. Ils connaissent
André."

"Yes, merci. Mes sympa-
thies! C'est tragique! Bon-
soir."

- mardi matin -

Nuit de rêves, Pas de
neige. Ciel brouillé!

- 10:00 hres. Tiens. J'appelle
Clark!

- Je laisse aller le lundi soir à
Sudbury! C'est pour le mon-
de qui y était à le vivre.
C'était triste! André, c'était
quelqu'un!

"Yes, Mr. Clark's office. Can
I help you?"

"Oui j'appelle... Mon nom
c'est Raymond Lalonde je
devrais rejoindre M. Clark au
sujet d'un drapeau pour la
mort d'André Paiement: un
citoyen de notre communa-
té."

"Oui, et bien Mr. Clark est
sorti en ce moment. Quel est
votre nom?"

"Raymond Lalonde,...

mon téléphone..."

"D'accord, je l'avertis."

"Merci."

"De rien."

"Oui M. Clark, je vois que
vous ne comprenez pas que
les anciens, nos gradués de
notre université eux-aussi
sont importants à notre
communauté!"

"Je vois que vous n'avez
aucune compréhension de
notre communauté de qui
sont les Franco-Ontariens.
Je vous remercie pour votre
temps. Salut. (Je raccroche
violemment!) (f...o... M.
Clark!!)

Je suis en estiel! Il ne
comprends rien. Il ne veut
rien comprendre!

Tabarnacle. Ils se disent
dans la bureaucratie univer-
sitaire... qu'on veut plus
d'étudiants mais ils refusent
de comprendre la commu-
nauté... qui ce qu'on est, les
Franco-Ontariens."

12:00hres

Le Grand Salon...

"Salut.. eh bien voila l'his-
toire de notre administration
"Et bien Raymond, tu de-
vrais aller voir le Jésumes à
l'U. de S."

"Ah oui. Je monte la colline"

10:30

"Allo, M. Lalonde?"

"Oui, c'est lui."

"Eh bien, c'est Garry Clark!"

"Ah oui, bonjour."

"Eh bien, je me suis informé
au sujet des ethiques vis-a-
vis le protocole à l'université
et bien il semble que le mort
n'est pas un membre actif de
l'université. Et as propos du
drapeau franco-ontarien, il
n'y a MEME pas de prece-
dent pour hisser un drapeau
Ontarien, alors..."

8 secondes

u de s
13:00 hres

"Oui, M. le Président. C'est
à propos d'André Paiement..
J'ai vu l'administration... et
le drapeau..."

"Eh bien, il n'y a pas de
problèmes. J'appelle notre
personne ressource. Et pour
le drapeau franco-ontarien...
on en a un."

"Merci."

"Et pour l'administration;
j'appelle pour voir ce que
l'on peut faire."

"Vous êtes gentil! Je vous
en remercie!"

Asking too much?

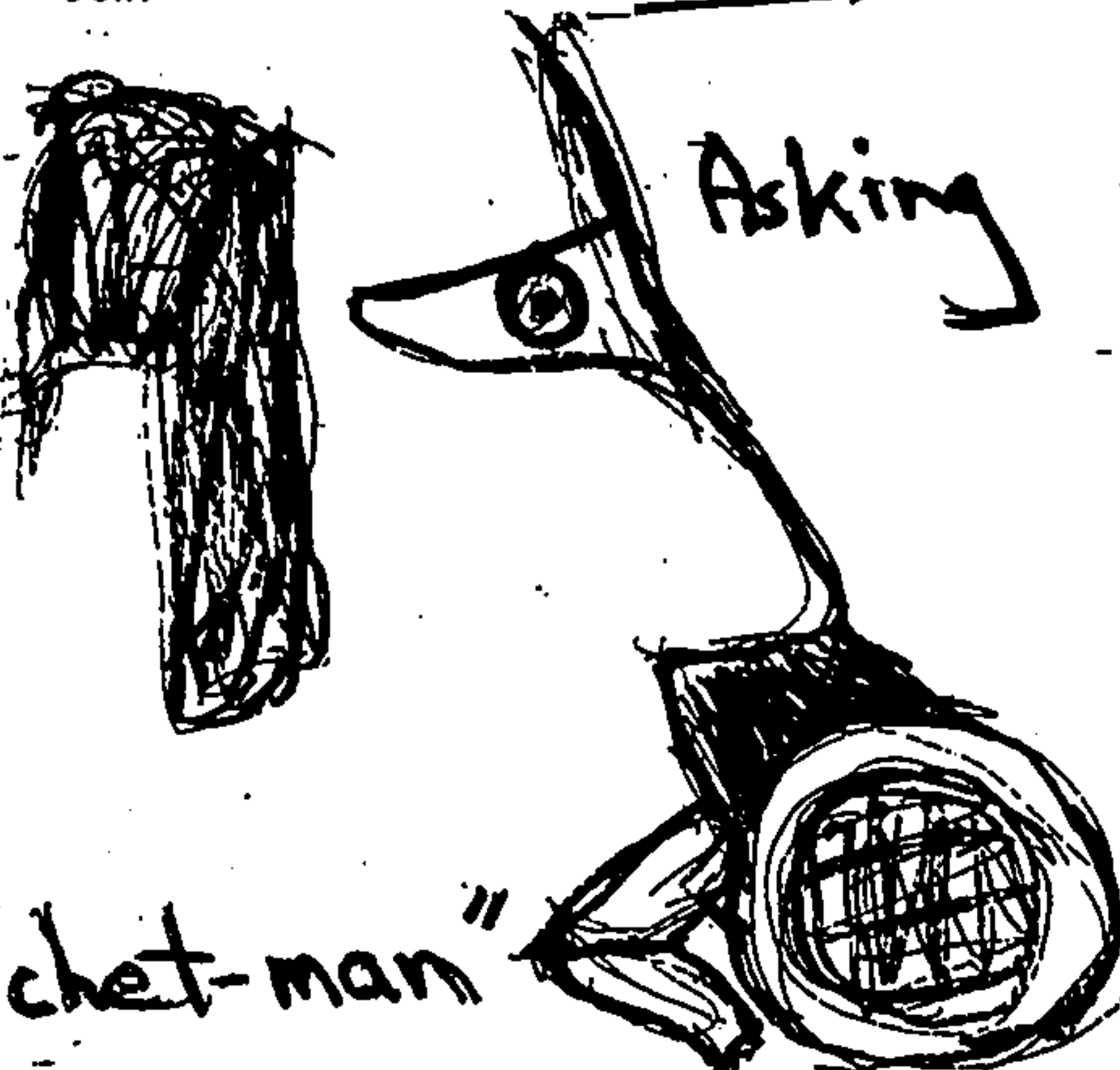
épilogue

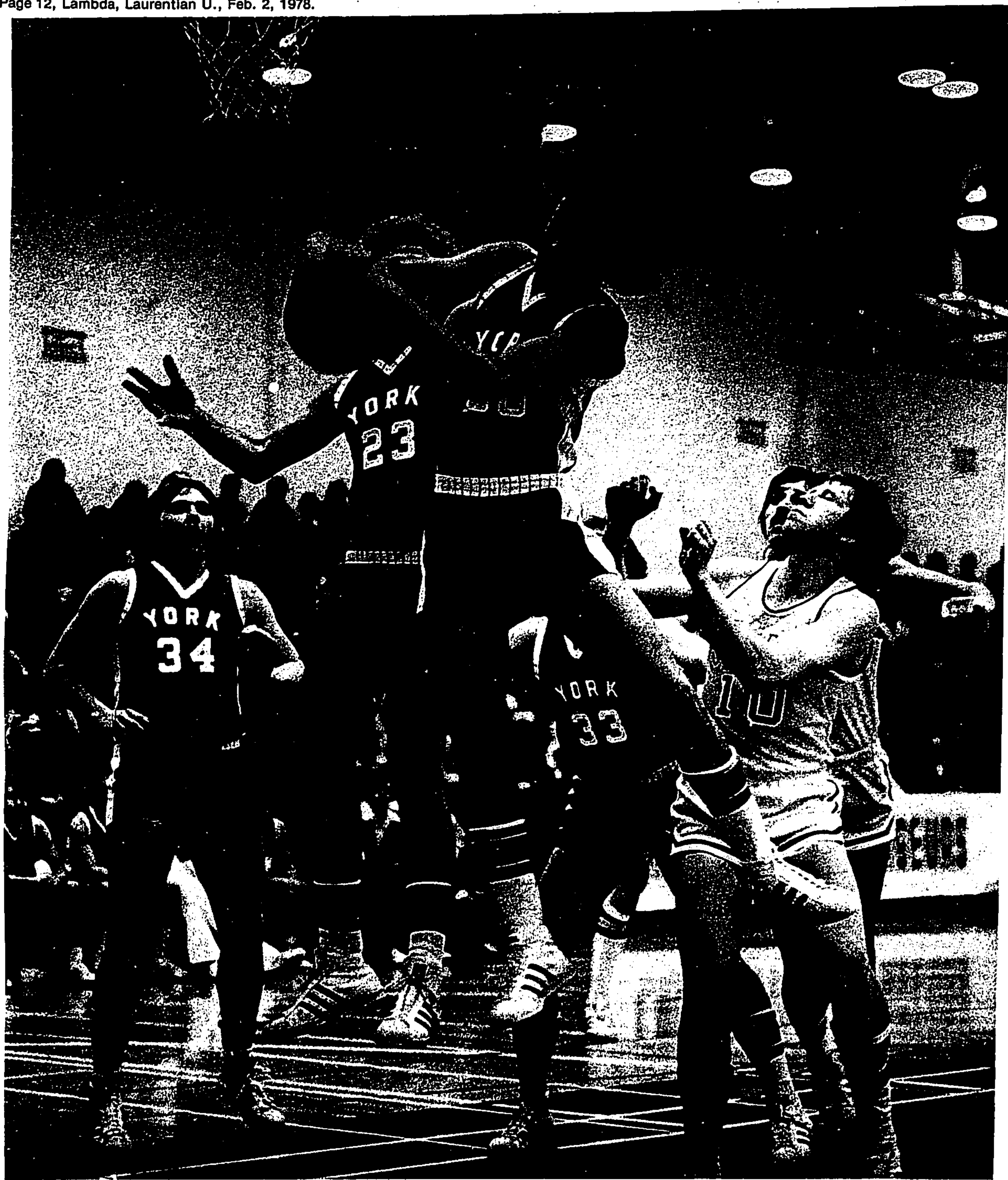
Wow. Et bien c'est ça
l'université.

Des administrateurs
bilingues anglais; Best,
Clark; des Jésumes français,
qui nous comprennent,
et nous,

la masse franco-ontarienne
... qui passe toujours...
inaperçue

Clarke
Notre "hatchet-man"





A great moment in basketball history captured last year during a York vs L.U. game.

Geologists "Do a Number" on Engineers

Last week the engineers made a mistake by challenging the mighty Geologists to a duel of ball hockey. Inspired, the Rocks managed to rise to the occasion, by scrounging up 8 players from the middle of their labs to face the multitude of engineers.

The Rocks were off to an earth-shaking start

(we are still unsure whether p- or s-waves were produced) with "Polarizer" Lickley winding up for five goals early in the game. This flashy action inspired another of the Rocks, "Big Mac" to follow suit by scoring five goals. Ken "Gutz" Wheatley, our glacial goalie, used his infamous flipper action with

his stick to keep the faltering engineers out of our net. Kevin "Give-away" Filo was confused at first and tried to eat the ball. Failing that, he recklessly threw his body in front of it. The other Rocks quickly informed him that that's what a hockey stick is normally used for and he quickly responded with a goal from centre ice (snow?). Other players

who assisted the Rocks in their match were, Ron "Rhodonite" Paterson, Tom "Brunton" Bertulli, Bob "Biaxial" Archer and Pete "Dolomite" Doyle. To cheer up the whimpering engineers, the powerful Geologists scored two goals for them and assisted in many others. Finally, "Big Mac", in the fine Henderson tradition, closed the game with the

winning goal. The engineers' goalie "Shell-Shocked", was then speedily taken away by ambulance while the remaining horde of engineers was removed by Inco scoop trams. The Rocks would like to thank the now-elusive engineers for a well-fought match (and brews), and in lieu of flowers, donations may be sent to the engineering lounge.

S P O R T S B R I E F ,

Standings :

HOCKEY STANDINGS

Eastern Section

TEAM	GP	W	L	T	F	A	Pts.
Toronto	12	11	0	1	107	35	23
Queen's	12	4	4	4	43	58	12
Laurentian	16	5	9	2	73	91	10
Yorl							
York	11	4	6	1	42	48	9
Ottawa	12	3	8	1	37	49	7

CENTRAL SECTION

McMaster	11	7	3	1	74	51	15
Ryerson	10	6	4	0	49	42	12
Brock	10	4	5	1	59	46	9
Trent	10	4	6	0	52	68	8
RMC	9	0	9	27	77	0	

WESTERN SECTION

Laurier	13	11	1	1	77	33	23
Western	12	8	2	2	65	49	18
Windsor	14	4	5	5	59	79	13
Guelph	13	3	8	2	52	72	8
Waterloo	11	3	7	1	49	54	7

CIAU TOP TEN

1. Toronto Blues
2. St. Mary's Huskies
3. Alberta Golden Bears
4. UQTR Les Patriotes
5. Laurier Hawks
6. UBC Thuderbirds
7. Western Mustangs
8. Moncton Blue Eagles
9. Lakehead NorWesters
10. McGill Redmen

BASKETBALL STANDINGS

WEASTERN SECTION

TEAM	GP	W	L	F	A	Pts.
McMaster	4	3	1	317	308	6
Laurier	3	2	1	277	238	4
Windsor	3	2	1	274	247	4
Waterloo	3	2	1	245	208	4
Western	4	2	2	315	322	4
Guelph	4	1	3	306	349	2
Brock	3	0	3	230	302	0

EASTERN SECTION

York	5	5	0	459	329	10
Laurentian	6	5	1	513	440	10
Toronto	4	3	1	320	270	6
Carleton	4	1	3	305	330	2
Queen's	4	1	3	239	339	2
Ryerson	3	0	3	192	247	0
Ottawa	4	0	4	286	263	0

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1. Manitoba | 6. Laurier |
| 2. Acadia | 7. Victoria |
| 3. York | 9. Windsor |
| 4. Laurentian | 10. Calgary |
| 5. St. Francis Xavier | |

CIAU TOP TEN

WESTERN SECTION

TEAM	GP	W	L	Pts.
Western	25	24	1	48
Guelph	26	18	8	36
McMaster	29	15	14	30
Laurier	29	9	20	18
Waterloo	26	9	17	18
Brock	23	4	19	8

EASTERN DIVISION

Queen's	35	26	9	52
Toronto	38	21	17	42
Laurentian	30	17	13	34
York	31	16	15	32
Ryerson	28	1	27	2

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

WESTERN SECTION

TEAM	GP	W	TP	FOR	PAG
Laurentian	9	9	0	753	394
Ottawa	4	3	1	212	175
Queen's	8	6	2	389	405
Toronto	9	3	6	426	446
Carleton	7	2	5	274	452

EASTERN SECTION

Guelph	9	8	1	625	400
Western	9	6	3	571	480
Waterloo	8	4	4	464	378
McMaster	8	2	6	374	442
Windsor	9	0	9	335	665

CENTRAL SECTION

Brock	3	3	0	197	101
Ryerson	2	1	1	61	76
Wilfrid Laurier	3	1	2	147	142
Trent	2	0	2	54	140

WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL

TIER 1 STANDINGS

TEAM	GP	W	L	GF	GA	Pts.
Waterloo	6	5	1	15	3	10
Western	4	4	0	12	0	10
Qu��en's	5	3	2	10	6	6
Windsor	5	2	3	6	12	4
McMaster	4	0	4	4	12	0
Brock	6	0	6	4	18	0

TIER 2 STANDINGS

TEAM	GP	W	L	Pts.	Int.Pts.	Total
York	4	4	0	8	8	16
Guelph	4	2	2	4	8	12
Toronto	4	2	2	5	8	12
Carleton	3	3	0	6	2	8
Laurier	4	0	4	0	6	6
Laurentian	3	2	1	4	0	4
Ryerson	3	1	2	2	0	2
Trent	3	0	3	0	0	0

31 ELGIN ST. NORTH

PHONE 675-5677



"EVERYTHING IN SPORTS"

CUSO * So What ?

SHIT!

Now that I have your attention, would the person[s] who removed the skis off the white Volkswagen in the University College Residence lower parking lot on Friday nite, Jan. 27, 1978, PLEASE RETURN THEM! Drop them off at the Lambda office. No questions asked or charges will be laid.

A visitor to the University

P.S. Is this any way to treat a visitor to your campus!

CUSO now has a very active committee and office located on campus. It provides information and selection services for CUSO in the Sudbury and North Bay area. The CUSO office has been situated in Room 208 of the University of Sudbury since 1977. Penny St. Denis, a return CUSO volunteer from Jamaica ('73-'75) is available at the office every Tuesday and Thursday from 10 until 4. Today there are more than 600 CUSO volunteers in 38

countries involved in business, technology, health, agriculture and education. 53 per cent of CUSO volunteers are recruited for educational positions overseas (basically as teachers in secondary schools and teacher training schools). Teaching or teacher training plus a degree is ideal, but CUSO will provide Teacher Training courses (of two weeks duration) during orientation if needed. Math, Physics, Science and Eng-

lish teachers are most requested.

Derek Hamlet, a CUSO recruiting member from Ottawa and Penny St. Denis will be available in Room 212 of the University of Sudbury on Friday, February 10 from 10 to 12 and 1 to 3 to answer any questions you might have about CUSO or to help you with your application.

You can make a contribution to developing nations if you have the qualifications and the desire.

**She had to marry him.
She was too embarrassed to have him as a date.**



recommended as
**ADULT
ENTERTAINMENT**

A Carl Reiner Film

HENRY WINKLER

is

THE ONE AND ONLY

Paramount Pictures Presents A First Artists Production

Henry Winkler is "The One and Only" Kim Darby Gene Saks William Daniels Harold Gould Hervé Villechaize Written by Steve Gordon Executive Producer Robert Halmi Produced by Steve Gordon and David V. Picker Directed by Carl Reiner

Soundtrack album available on ABC records and GRT tapes
©1978 Paramount Pictures Corporation. All Rights Reserved.



**Starts
Friday!**

empire 1

675-5661

HARLEQUIN

Since its inception HARLEQUIN has created a growing following unmatched since the Guess Who's heydays in Winnipeg. HARLEQUIN's unique hard-hitting sound has been refined to perfection through the conscientious hard work of each member involved. Through constant touring, HARLEQUIN has been able to excite audiences everywhere they perform.

Bassist Ralph James, drummer David Budzak and keyboard expert Gary Golden each had been gigging in Winnipeg for five years with various bands. Each had established themselves as Winnipeg's top talent in their respective fields. After a year together on the local bar circuit, and finding their group breaking up, the three musicians left to form their own group. Adding a guitarist, the nucleus of HARLEQUIN had been established. In October '75 HARLEQUIN became a reality.

Leader Ralph James and vocalist George Belanger were talking after a college concert their bands did together and it became apparent that their musical future should be as one. George brought with him a multitude of talent and experience that had earned him a Canadian Top Five single, "Which Way" from his lone Warner Brothers album, "Dusty Shoes, with his group NEXT. Now, with the addition of Belanger up front, the group began to realize its full potential on stage.

The addition of Belanger was clearly a great move for the group. So, too, was the decision to add a new member in the person of Glen Willows. The lanky 22 year old guitarist has injected new life to the group with his distinctive playing and impressive song-writing abilities. The group discovered Willows while he was playing in a local band and were totally knocked by his talent. Willows started his musical career early as a classical cellist, but soon channelled his energies toward the guitar and rock and roll.

As a result, the group features a much more inventive, driving sound than ever before. All five members exude confidence in their playing abilities and overall stage appearance.

HARLEQUIN will be appearing in the Fraser Auditorium on Saturday, February 11th. Tickets and information should be available at the SGA Office. Someone named Mike Gotler was mentioned as the contact at the SGA, but we've honestly never heard of him.



Finding a job is pure hell

Below one of the class of '77 explains her situation in trying to find work, during an economic crisis, and her view of the government's suggestions.

As we enter 1978, the Canadian economy is still plunging deeper and deeper into crisis. Unemployment is soaring as over 400,000 young people in Canada are unemployed.

A recent article in the Kitchener-Waterloo Record (Dec. 31, 1977) revealed that at the University of Guelph, 18 per cent of the University's graduates (or one out of every five) are still looking for full time jobs, eight months after graduation.

Guelph is not an isolated case. In fact, the survey performed at Guelph is indicative of what's happening to university graduates all across the country.

I am one of those graduates. I have been looking for full-time work in urban and regional planning since May. I worked for the summer and was able to collect UIC for part of the fall but now my financial situation is such that I am looking for any kind of job, in any field, part-time or full-time.

I have been registered at Manpower since September. Manpower, I thought would be one of the best places to look for work. However, it was far from what I expected.

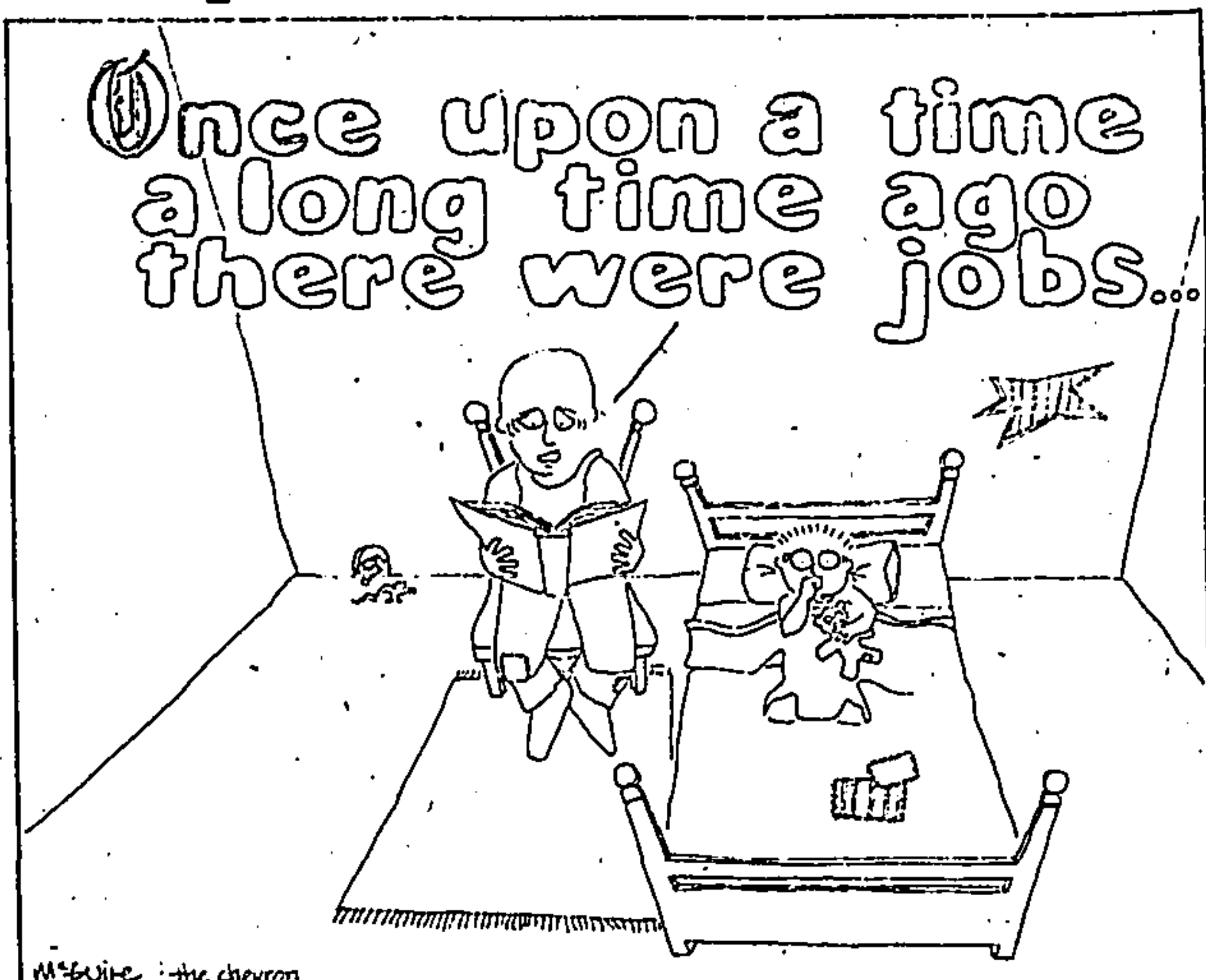
Firstly, I was harassed for not looking for

work sooner than I had. I went to Manpower one week after I was laid off! I explained that I had looked for permanent work all summer but that didn't seem to be enough.

All fall I struggled with Manpower to allow me to apply for jobs. A real victory was when they allowed me to send in my résumé for a position that was most probably taken. The Manpower counsellor explained that unless I had a lot of experience there was no point in applying for these jobs as employers didn't want to be overburdened with applications. I explained to the Manpower counsellor that one of the best ways to get a job is to apply to as many places as possible to get your name around. Then, should something come up someone might remember your name. This little gem, I explained, I have gained from past experience.

Since the fall, Manpower has allowed me to apply for only five positions advertised by them. I have received replies from all those places stating that the position had been filled some time before receiving my application. I wasn't all that surprised, the Manpower counsellor told me that many of the jobs were already filled — a self confession, I presume.

Having given up totally on government agencies, I now daily plod the streets looking for jobs. I figure it takes about four to six hours a day. Below I have tried to outline the highlights of the past week.



JOB SEARCH

The transition from the educational field to the world of work is often a difficult, hazardous and in some cases, an accidental kind of process for many students.

The job market holds its own satisfactions, expectations and opportunities.

This seminar will help you plan and explore techniques for a successful job search:

- Resume Preparation
- Occurrence of Job Vacancies
- Interview Strategies
- Employer Expectations
- Future Career Options

Wednesday, February 15, 1978

2 - 4 p.m.

Room C204

Sponsored by the University Women's Club, the Canada Manpower Centre on Campus, and Laurentian University.

Monday, I did the tour of Waterloo Square. Every store I went to, which was every store in the square, wasn't hiring because business was so poor after Christmas. On top of that, I answered four ads in the paper, three of which had already been filled despite that they had just been advertised in Saturday's paper.

Tuesday, I answered an ad for a sewing machine operator. I had little experience but the supervisor allowed me to try the company's speed and accuracy tests. I completed the tests faster than other women but still wasn't given the job — I had too much education. The supervisor explained that it was too costly to train someone who was a prospective risk and likely to move on in the near future.

There I was, unemployed with a university degree and unemployable because of my degree.

When I was filling out applications Wednesday, I noticed that amongst the applicants there was little, if any discussion. Then I realized that among forty applicants, each person was simply a threat to the next.

The waitressing positions seem to be the most difficult to attain. Each employer receives well over forty applications for each job and explains that because business is so bad he had to take the most experienced person who is willing to work for the lowest wage.

Despite their difficulty to get, waitressing jobs are still the most popular. A new pizzeria opening up in Kitchener secured the assistance of Manpower for interviewing and receiving applications. The company advertised only on Saturday.

Monday the Manpower counsellor explained that when he came to work that morning there were people lined up outside the door to get applications for the jobs. He said that those people alone had used up all the interview time allotted (all day Wednesday, Thursday and Fri-

day as well as Wednesday evening). He was willing to still take applications, however, he estimated that at least 20 people per hour were coming in to fill out applications.

In all, I estimate that I have applied for nearly 35 jobs this week and that's applying for all the jobs I see and know I can do. Only one of them is promising.

What does the government do to alleviate the problems for student graduates?

Well, Trudeau tells students to leave the country and Parrott tells us that we aren't entitled to jobs that they promised us when we entered university some 4 or 5 years ago. Then they shift the blame of unemployment on to the immigrants and institute such bills as Bill C-24. The only thing the government offers the unemployed is a job with the military, a chance to be cannon fodder.

The blame for unemployment doesn't rest with the students or the immigrants but with the economic system.

The large companies in Canada have been reducing their production schedules due to an overabundance of goods (eg. Inco). No company can maintain high profits and keep making products that have no high demand. However, rather than reduce profits, these large companies to maintain their high profits, slow work down and lay off workers.

That's why workers and students alike should demand jobs. The issue isn't lack of money to hire, but having to reduce profits. Companies maintain these huge profits and the government grants these companies all sorts of tax concessions and favours so they can do just that.

As students we must recognize that Canada belongs to us and we are entitled to jobs. We must reject these things the government and large companies tell us and from them DEMAND JOBS and a decent livelihood!

—heather robertson



Queen's University at Kingston

Master of Business Administration

Queen's University at Kingston offers a modern, discipline-based approach to the study of management in the complex organizations of today and tomorrow. The learning atmosphere in the School of Business is lively, informal, intimate and flexible. Persons from almost all academic programs will find MBA studies rewarding. Financial assistance is available.



Professor J. C. Ellert
Chairman, MBA Program
School of Business, Queen's University
Kingston, Ontario K7L 3N6

Please send information concerning Queen's MBA to

Name _____ Graduating Year _____
Street _____
City _____ Province _____
University _____ Program _____



University of Windsor Faculty of Education

Windsor prepares its teacher candidates for a B.Ed. degree and the appropriate Ministry of Education certificate for teaching in both elementary and secondary schools.

Windsor is a small faculty, permitting personal programming and counselling.

All students have an integrated programme of studies with areas of specialization.

Closing date for complete applications including all supporting documents is March 1, 1978.

If you have, or qualify for, a baccalaureate by September 1978, write for application forms to:

The Registrar
University of Windsor
Windsor, Ontario
N9B 3P4

what's happening

The following Canadian writers are coming to Sudbury and will be available to give readings to students in the school on February 9 and to teachers on February 10.

1. GARY GEDDES of the University of Alberta, guest speaker at our Meet-the-Authors banquet, is an award-winning poet and editor of the recently published *Divided We Stand*, and of *Skookum Wawa*, an anthology of west coast writing.

2. AL PITTMAN from Newfoundland, poet and teacher at Memorial University, whose poetry is published in *Baffles of Wind and Tide* and *Through One More Window*, author of the delightful new children's book, *Down by Jim Long's Stage*.

3. SILVER DONALD CAMERON from Nova Scotia, journalist, contributor to *Weekend Magazine*, and author of *The Education of Everett Richardson*.

4. JUDITH MERRIL, science fiction writer, author of *Survival Ships and Other Stories*, *Daughters of the Earth*.

5. AUSTIN C. CLARKE, author of the trilogy, *The Meeting Point*, *Storm of Fortune* and *The Bigger Light*, and his newest, a serious thriller, *The Prime Minister*.

6. ROSEMARY ALLISON* children's writer and founding member of Kids-Can Press, author of *I Never Saw a Monster I Didn't Like* and *The Green Harpy* at the CandyStore.

7. BEV ALLINSON, writer of children's books: *Mandy and the Flying Map*, and the *Women at Work Series*.

8. LEN PETERSON, playwright, *The Great Hunger*, *Billy Bishop* and the *Red*

Baron, Etienne Brule.

9. DON GUTTERIDGE, winner of the University of Western Ontario's President medal in 1972, author of *Riel: A Poem for Voice*, and *Coppermine: The Quest for North*.

10. GEORGE JONAS* T.V. producer with the C.B.C. author of three books of poetry, *Cities*, *The Happy Hungry Man*, and *The Absolute Smile*. He and his wife, Barbara Amiel, wrote the popular book, *By Persons Unknown: Strange Death of Christine Demeter*.

11. JANIS RAPOPORT, poet and playwright, the latest book of poetry, *Jeremy's Dream*, and playwright in residence at the Tarragon Theatre, 1974-5.

12. SYLVIA FRASER; *The Candy Factory*, *Pandora's Box*.

Our list is not yet complete. Watch for our next bulletin. Reserve February 9 and 10 to meet Canadian writers and learn more about Canadian writing.

REMEMBER FEBRUARY & WRITERS IN THE SCHOOLS

February 9 - Authors' Banquet, Cambrian College, with guest speaker Gary Geddes.

6:00 pm - Cash Bar
7:00 pm - Dinner - \$10.00
N.O.C.T.E. members will be selling tickets very soon. See Prof. Riddell, Rm. A331

February 10 - Workshops and readings at Lockerby Composite School, 218 Walford Road West, 2nd floor

FREE: ALL WELCOME!

Hot chocolate, coffee and assorted goodies at Phys Ed Snack Bar, 2:30 pm
Bierfest - Great Hall at 9 pm featuring the Oompah Band.

Thursday, February 2, 1978
Spaghetti Eating Contest at 12 noon at the Hitching Post.

Chocolate Sloss - Great Hall - 12 noon
Cap Snappery - Bowling Alley - 1 pm
Elbow-bending and Quick Draw Contest - Great Hall 2 pm.

Tug-O-War Contest - VIP Square at 1 pm.
Log Sawing and Hammer Nail Contest following Tug-O-War.

Gong Show - Great Hall 8 pm. Prizes, presentation of Carling O'Keefe Awards

Friday, February 3, 1978
Campus Pub Crawl - 7 pm

Saturday, February 4, 1978
Ball Hockey - 8 am on

Computer Services challenges students to ski match 2 pm - Phys Ed Ctr.

Sunday, February 5, 1978
Molstar Cross Country Ski Team is at Phys. Ed. Ctr. 2 pm.

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN SPORTS ?

Thursday, February 9, 1978
Presentation of the film "Union Maids", a dynamic film detailing the U.S. workers' struggle to unionize. Followed by a panel discussion. Presented by the SGA in C309 at 8:00 pm.

The Women's Volleyball Team is at Trent for the Sectionals, Saturday.

The Hockey Vees are at Queen's Friday at 8 and Saturday at 2 pm.

The Men's Basketball Team is at Ryerson Friday night and York on Saturday.

The Men's Volleyball team completes its league play in Toronto this weekend, playing Ryerson at 8 Friday, Queen's at 1:30 Saturday, and Ryerson at 3 pm Saturday. All games are at Ryerson.

The Women's Basketball team is at Ottawa Friday at 6:15, and at Carleton Saturday at 6:15 pm.

and this little ditty we call "THE STAFF BOX".

This week LAMBDA was brought to you by the lunacy of sam, erika, john james, phil, joan and raymond.

LAMBDA is produced at Laurentian University and printed in Sudbury by LAMBDA PUBLICATIONS, and Independent Society of Laurentian University members.

LAMBDA is a forum where in all those associated with Laurentian University may air their views. Articles and Letters to the Editor should be double spaced and humanly legible (preferably typewritten) and MUST be signed. we reserve the author's right to anonymity if due cause can be shown.

As a member of the Canadian University Press, LAMBDA acts as an agent of social change.

Advertising is accepted at the office, located at G-1 Student Street, Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario.

Phone: (705) 675-7739 or (705) 675-1151, ext. 653.

LOOKING FOR A MASTER'S PROGRAM THAT HAS A JOB AT THE END OF IT? THEN CONSIDER THE TWO-YEAR MASTER'S IN HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

The Faculty of Administration offers Master's programs in Business Administration and Health Administration. Through its multi-disciplinary team the School of Health Administration offers a flexible program to prepare administrative and executive personnel for positions in hospitals, nursing homes, government, public health, etc. The language of instruction is English, but many parallel courses are available in French. All assignments and examinations can be completed in either language.

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT:
Dr. Daniel LeTouzé, Director,
School of Health Administration,
University of Ottawa,
545 King Edward Avenue,
OTTAWA, Ontario, K1N 6N5
TEL: (613) 231-5060

I.S.O. NOTICE

There will be an I.S.O. General Membership Meeting on Friday, February 3rd at 7:30 pm. Location: I.S.O. office, 101 Married Students' Residence. All members are urged to attend

NEWS FROM ST-MARK'S CHAPEL, THORNELOE COLLEGE

Sunday, 5th February 78 (Quinquagesima) Sung Mass at 5:30 p.m. The sermon will be delivered by Fr. Heaven, Provost of the College.

Wednesday, 8th February 78 (Ash Wednesday). The first day of Lent - Evensong, said Mass and the Imposition of Ashes at 5:30 p.m.

Sunday, 12th February 78: Our guest preacher will be a student, Mr. Alain McVaig, Co-ordinator of Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship and the Laurentian Christian Fellowship. He will be speaking on the Life of St. Thomas as it relates to faith in Our Lord Jesus Christ. All are cordially welcome to attend.



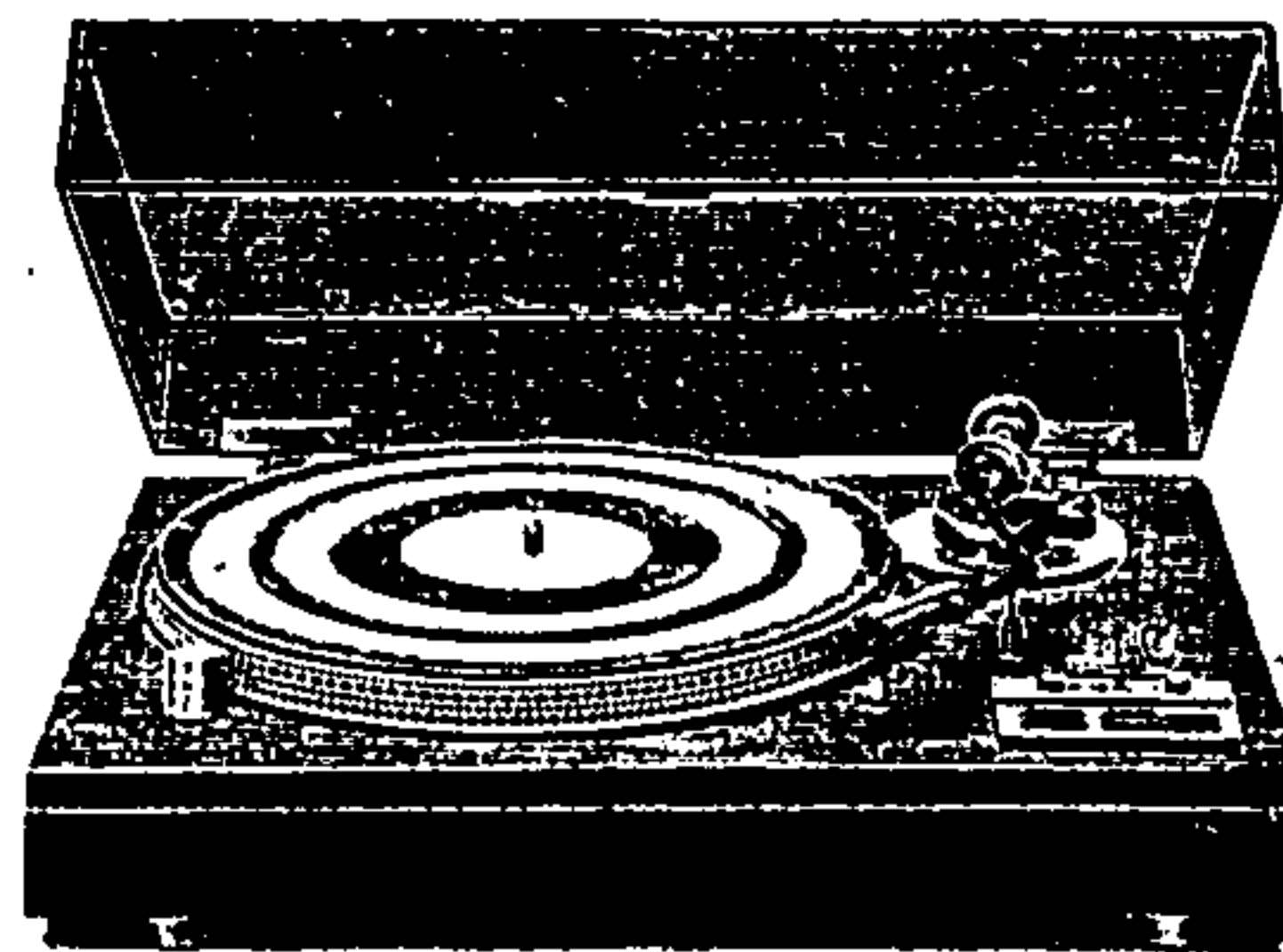
ESSAYS typed with care. Reasonable rates. Phone any time. Mrs. Ruth MacDonald. 675-6126.

YAMAHA AUDIO

Yamaha Audio
Come up and Save
On Yamaha Systems

5 year guarantee on parts
5 year guarantee on parts and labour
and labour

at



G&G Stereo Centre

50 CEDAR STREET.

